PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.

THE 'INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and egraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK. RICHEST IN CREAM. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,709.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 8-30 P. M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	MANMORA	10509
15th "	SALSETTE	6000		
22nd "	EGYPT	7918	INDIA	7911
29th "	SALSETTE	6000		
5th June	ARABIA	7903	VICTORIA	6329
12th "	SALSETTE	6000		
19th "	OCEANA	6810	MOOLTAN	9631
26th "	HIMALAYA	6898		
3rd July	PERSIA	7951	CHINA	7912
10th "	SALSETTE	6000		
17th "	HIMALAYA	6898		
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
31st "	EGYPT	7918		
7th Augt.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9600
14th "	ARABIA	7903		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
28th "	OCEANA	6810		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.
HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.
Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Fort, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
For Accommodation and further particulars apply to
W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE — Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA — Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS — Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK — With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES — Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
KOERNER	5,422	A. Foresti	1st May 1909
BOHEMIA	4,932	M. Dabcevich	15th May 1909
AFRICA	4,700	F. Badenich	1st June 1909

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain	To sail about
* AUSTRIA	7,898	B. Gobol	29th May 1909

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS.
Are issued, to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers' Season (March, April and May) all the Steamers of the direct Line will call on their Homeward voyages first at Venice and then at Trieste.
STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
PERSIA	5,895	G. Bartole	25th May 1909

For further particulars regarding passages, apply to,
W. DENSO,
Agent,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Coy
Sassoon House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

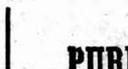
Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
KAISER	7,900	Pahlens	10th May.
* PRASIDENT	3,300	Muhlenaar	31st May

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.
* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
For Rates and Particulars apply to—
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 8th April, 1908.

Messrs. S. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.
The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are executed as by an expert.
WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS KEYMER LONDON.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed,

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time, Route—via. about
LINGA	2,171	Mon 3rd May	11 a.m. P D & O*
DWARKA	1,695	Thur 6th May	9 a.m. Cutch Mandvis.
LHARA	2,171	Fri. 30th Apr.	6 a.m. † (direct)

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie,
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).
S. S. GOALPARA" 2,140 tons, 3rd May calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein and Bushire.
FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on THURSDAY, 6th May calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Koweit, Mahomera and Busrah, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.
FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "LANDAURA," 2,300 tons, sailing on or about 1st May.
FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
29th April, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail from THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Boyer	13th May 1909.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Rigaler	10th June "
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	8th July "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Brillon	5th Aug. "
NERA	5,538	X	2nd Sept. "
DUMBEA	5,685	Boyer	30th Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.
RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the American Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Berillon	21st May 1909.
NERA	5,538	Martin	12th June 1909.

For further particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct
FOR BRINDISI and VENICE
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
D. BALDUINO	4,500	D. Maganzini	18th May 1909
R. RUBATTINO	4,300	L. Mancini	15th June 1909,
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th July 1909

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service, 1st Class, Rs. 890; 2nd Class Rs. 559 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at ssyport en route.
INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS
are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.
BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Baletto	17th May 1909.
CAPRI	6,000	T. Dini	17th June 1909.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belatto	17th July 1909.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and Austrian Ports issued.
Subject to alterations.
For further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT,
No. 89 HORNBY ROAD.

SWEDESHI CLOTH DEPOT.

THE Public is notified hereby that the GOODS Manufactured at The Manekji Petit Mills, The Bomanji Petit Mills, The Dinshawji Petit Mills, The Framji Petit Mills and the Emperor Edward Mills, can be had from SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI, at his Shop in Ganeshwadi, near Mookji Jetha Cloth Market, Bombay, and also from his Shop at Calcutta, No. 65 3 Pacha Gally.
THE LIST OF THE GOODS OBTAINABLE:—
Grey, Bleached and Fancy Cloth, High Class Dhoters, Dhotis, Long Cloth and Mull-Mulls; high class White Twills, Striped Twills, Damask, Fancy Checks, Susi, and Drills bleached as well as unbleached; High Class Turkish Towels, Honey Comb Towels and napkins both bleached and unbleached, of various kinds; Dusters, Fancy White Bed-Sheets bleached and unbleached; Fancy Coloured Bed Sheets, Counterpans and Fancy white and coloured Table Cloths; Sewing and knitting Threads of different kinds, Gurnseys, Pants, Caps, Socks, and Stockings. Also Fancy Cloth for Calcutta (Gumchas, Check-Chadders, Checks, Dhotis, Susi Sari, etc., etc.)
HEAD OFFICE:—SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI,
Ganeshwadi, Post No. 2, Bombay.
BRANCH:—SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI,
65-3, Pacha Gally, Calcutta.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chookla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

TO SMOKERS ONLY.
HIGH CLASS INDIAN CIGARS
Manufactured by the leading Cigar Manufacturers of India:—
SPENCER AND CO., LD.
MC DOWELL AND CO., LD,
OAKES AND CO., LD.
The best in Dutch Havanas, and Real Manilla Cigars.
A choice selection of
FRESH EGYPTIAN and AMERICAN CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, and SMOKERS' REQUISITES always in Stock.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
ORIENTAL CIGAR CO.,
[69, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £1,600,006
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 700,000
HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay.	Tuticorin.	Aden (Camp.)
Madras.	Chittagong	Aden, (Steamer Point.)
Karachi.	Rangoon.	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Lahore	Colombo.	Nairobi.
Amritsar.	Kandy.	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not accmount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
J. BLACK,
BOMBAY *Ag. Manager.*

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge
COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE Received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance sheet will be sent on application
HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 250,000
HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 15,500 000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Ashino-Hdea	Lhayang	Peking
Changchung	Lyons	San Francisco
Chefoo	Mukden (Moukden)	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	Newchwang	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Hongkong	Osaka	
Kobe	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
K. KODAMA,
BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings, *Manager*
SOMBAY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Frames, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs made and supplied.—Chookla, No. 6.

JEWELLERY.

DEPARTMENTS.
JEWELLERY
WATCHES
CLOCKS
OPTICS
SILVER PLATE
ELECTRO-PLATE
WATCH REPAIRING
JEWELLERY REPAIRING
RE-PLATING.

GEM-SET AND PLAIN GOLD JEWELLERY.
Artistic and Distinctive Designs.
PEARL ORNAMENTS.—In the most graceful designs.
PENDANTS.—Introducing finely cut precious gems such as the Olivine, Peridot, Amethyst, &c.
NECKLETS.—In quite new designs, fancy stones, making quite a special feature of our Stock.
BROOCHES.—An exceptionally graceful collection in delicate and sturdy designs.
BRACELETS.—The Stock comprises all that is popular and all that is artistic in plain gold and gem-set Bracelets.
EAR-RINGS AND EAR-STUDS.—In diamonds, fancy stones and in combination with pearls, &c.
JEWELLED RINGS.—Of well chosen gems of almost all kinds. We particularly beg to draw attention to the fact of all gems being of picked quality.
HAT PINS.—We have a collection marked at Popular Prices.
BUTTONS, STUDS.—Sets of Shirt Studs, Brass Vest Buttons and Sleeve Links *en suite*.
GOLD CHAINS.—Many handsome and delicate designs can be seen either in plain gold or interspersed with stones. A large stock of Gold Chains.
SILVER WARE.—A thousand and one knicknacks, making the most appropriate souvenirs or presents.

No customer visiting our Establishment need ever be in a quandary to find what is most appropriate. Our Stock is the Largest in Western India and the most comprehensive.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,468,244·55
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.
BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.
CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,00,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.
E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,75,000
DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GOKALDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENABHAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C.I.E.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half-year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application
LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE,
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow	
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.	
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.	
Calcutta	Bangkok.	Tientsin.	
Rangoon.	Batavia.	Hankow.	
Colombo	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.	
Penang.	Semarang.	Kobe.	
Thaiping (Perak).	Manilla.	New York.	
Ipoh (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines).		
	Hongkong.		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.
J. GREIG
AGENT
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 14,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... £ 1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG,
J. B. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR BATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA,	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI.
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW.	PENANG.	ILOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods 30 to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
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Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... " 14,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 1,30,000
LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.
BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and Bombay.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000 provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.
Purchase and Sale of Stock effected, and every description of banking business transacted,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept, 1908.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the World.

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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS & SHOES.
TRUNKS, BAGS, CHATELAINE AND SHOPPING BAGS AND A
HOST OF NOVELTIES.
THE SALE WILL BE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
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Select Hotel for European Gentry only.

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For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.
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YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
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Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

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Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
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Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,
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Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. Ar. 4
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Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
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WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—so often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Diseases and Disease of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.
Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unprincipled vendors for the sake of extra profit.
DEBILITATED AND NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

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PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
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SOLD IN THREE SIZES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
Booklet and full particulars on application to
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PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

A SALE
OF
OVER SEASON GOODS
AND
REMNANTS
will take place at the DEPOT
ON
MONDAY, MAY 3RD, 1909
AND
TUESDAY, MAY 4TH, 1909
between the hours of 9-30 A.M. and 6-30 P.M.

On the first day of the sale the DEPOT will be OPEN to Members only
and
on the 2nd day to Members and Non-Members also.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 1-8-0 per Share (free of Income Tax), for the year ended 31st December, 1908, has been declared and will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, the 10th May, 1909, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., to Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on 15th April, 1909, upon production of Share Certificates.

REGINALD ELLIS,
Secretary.

Bombay, 29th April, 1909.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act 1905.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1905, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their FIRST ORDINARY MEETING, to be held in the month of July, 1909, or on such day thereafter, as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the street, the public street known as CURRY ROAD.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation, or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal, may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary, at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said Office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.—Dated this 29th day of April, 1909.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 10th day of May, 1909, for the Construction of offices for the Head Plumber and Drainage Staff etc., at Babula Tank.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign or carry out the Contract.

4. Deductions at the rate of 5 per cent. to make the total deposit not exceeding 10 per cent. on the Contract amount, will be made from the Bills of the Contractor whose tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
By W. HEWET, A. M. Inst. C. E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 29th April, 1909.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Twenty-third Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1909, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20 per Share, free of Income Tax, for the half year ending 31st December, 1908, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after THURSDAY, the 6th, May, 1909, between 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 22nd April, 1909, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order.
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th April 1909.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st May, 1909, the following STATIONS on the KOTAH SIWAI MADHOPUR EXTENSION of the Nagda-Mutira Railway will be OPENED for Goods Traffic :—

KESHORAO PATAN.
INDARGARH.
SIWAI MADHOPUR.

2. On and from the same date KOTAH JUNCTION STATION will be OPENED for Booking of Goods and Coaching Traffic.

3. The name of Kotah Station now opened for Coaching Traffic will be altered to Kotah City.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th April, 1909.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting —
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

TENDERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL, CALCUTTA.

IT is hereby notified that Tenders are invited by the Trustees of the Victoria Memorial for the CONSTRUCTION of the SUPERSTRUCTURE of the VCTORIA MEMORIAL.

Contractors desirous of tendering, should apply for the particulars and conditions of tender at once. They are also requested to send in with their application testimonials of previous large works or a list of any important architectural works or buildings carried out by them.

Apply by letter only to—

THE SECRETARY to the TRUSTEES of the VICTORIA MEMORIAL,
St. Paul's Cathedral Avenue—Maidan,
Bhawanipur P. O.
CALCUTTA.

MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & CO.

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Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Panel, Venetian and Glass Sashes, Wooden Bungalows, Roofs, Bridges, Cabinet Work, and all kinds of Wood Work executed to order by machinery.

TIMBER AND IRON MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS OF TEAK, PINE, AND OTHER WOODS.

SCANTLINGS OF ALL SIZES AND OF ANY WOOD, CUT TO ORDER.

ESTIMATED FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
2, GREEN STREET, FORT.

1909.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line.

Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line, Minimum Charge Re. 2.

5 000 OF TRAM LINE, also 12 Platform Trucks, second-hand, but only slightly used and some tipping tubs, all in very good condition and going cheap, very suitable for Contractors, Mills and Brickworks. Apply to Box No. 555, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

KITTY LODGE, the well-known Bungalow with furniture at Matheran. Centrally situated with Westerly facing, close to Superintendent's Office, Post Office, Station, and Charlotte Lake. Apply between 1 and 5 P.M. (S. T.) to SHAPOORJEE N. CHADABHOY, F. R. I. B. A., Architect, Markur's Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.

FOR Six months, occupant going to the Hills, FURNISHED RESIDENCE, at Upper Colaba. A self-contained house—Stabling, Outhouses, etc., with compound back and front. Four Rooms, two Bathrooms, Dining-room, and Verandah (glazed) used as Drawing-room. Rent Rs. 120 Apply Box No. 1434, care this paper.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

TO BE LET.—At Varsowa, via Andheri, an UPPER SLOREYED FURNISHED BUNGALOW, with Six large Bed Rooms and Bath Rooms, 2 large Halls and one large Dining Room with verandah all round, with Out Houses, Kitchen, Stabling, etc., with large garden and compound open to sea shore. For furthur Particulars apply to

Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
17, Bank Street, Fort.

LEUCODERMA SPECIFIC.

THIS IS A NEW INVENTION IN THE world of medicine. It cures with wonderful efficacy Leucoderma (white lepra), Lepra Vulgaris, and all other white spots situated on any part of the human frame. Rs. 4 for internal and external use. —A. WHITE & Co., Chemists, 6 Toollygunge Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

MIDDLETON'S MOVING PICTURES.
THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
OPPOSITE ELPHINSTONE SCHOOL.
DAILY.
7-30 TO 9 AND 9-30 TO 11 P.M.
3 SPECIAL SESSIONS ON SATURDAY 3 7 TO 8-30, 8-45 TO 10-15 and 10-30 TO 12 P.M.
FIVE THOUSAND FEET OF THE LAST COMICS EACH SHOW.
Prices Rs. 2 and 1, Annas 8 and 4.
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY SATURDAY.

THE QUESTION OF THE MOMENT!
CAN ENGLAND BE INVADED?
ITS POSSIBILITIES.
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ENGLAND'S ARMY AND NAVY.
HOW THEY WILL DEFEND GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST FOREIGN ATTACK!
AT THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH
ON THE MAIDAN.
STIRRING FILM DEPICTING SCENES IN DEFENCE OF OLD ENGLAND'S BULWARKS.
DON'T MISS THIS
LAST NIGHT,
OF THIS WONDERFUL FILM.
TO-MORROW! TO-MORROW!!
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with the latest novelties amongst which will be
THE CELEBRATED DRAMA,
LA TOSCA,
and many other never seen in Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HAIG & HAIG'S THREE STARS WHISKY.
Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
and All Wine Merchants.
SOLE AGENTS:
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BOMBAY.

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WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCE
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LEASEHOLD ASSURANCE
Liberal bonuses Low premium.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COY., LD.
Total Assets exceed
7 MILLIONS STERLING.
Life Claims paid exceed
14 MILLIONS STERLING.
For Prospectus and full information apply to
Messrs. GILL & CO.,
Agents,
Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.
Situate at, Thakurdwar Road near Khutter Gully Out of Fort Bombay.

By order of and under instructions from Harjiwandass Narandas and Narotam Harjiwandass the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the estate of Rao Saheb Shivlal Motisam, represented by Mr. R. D. Sethna the Mortgagor, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE, Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises at Thakurdwar Road on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1909, persuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgagee bearing date the 9th day of July 1907, and made between the said Mr. R. D. Sethna of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part at the hour of 4-30 o'clock (Standard Time).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Firstly.—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Thakurdwar Road near Khutter Gully outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 280 squaes yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 140, New No. 1138, Old Survey No. 826 New Survey No. 365, and bounded as follows: that is to say on the east by the house of Sadanand Bhasker and others and on the west by the house formerly of Padamnath Bapuji and others and of the said Rao Saheb Shivlal Motiram deceased, being the property hereinafter 2ndly described on the north by the said Thakurdwar Road and on the south by the house of the said Narayan Sadoba and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C., Nos. 4977 and 4976 and Street No. 155-157 and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagor.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 185 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140 New No. 1114 Old Survey No. 826 and New Survey No. 364 together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 4975 and Street No. 153 and which is situate to the south of Thakurdwar Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and which is bounded as follows; that is to say on the east formerly by the house of Govind Dasloorji and now of the said Rao Saheb Shivlal Motiram deceased, on the west by the house of Raoji Bhasker, on the north by the said Thakurdwar Road and on the south by the sweeper's passage or gully in common.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao Minocher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Vendors at their office Medows Street, Fort, or the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30TH April, 1909.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Cycle since its sale for last 10 years, and during the time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum, Bombay.

BURMAH LUBRICATING OILS,
Cheapest and Best.
BURMAH PETROL,
Drives your Car Furthest.
BURMAH MOTOR OILS
AND
MOTOR GEAR OIL,
Save all friction in your Car.
BURMAH CANDLES,
Burn brightest and will not warp.
BURMAH KEROSINE
GOLD MOHR BRAND,
for Lamps.
BURMAH KEROSINE
PICTORIA BRAND
for Oil Engines.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
BURMAH OIL CO., LD.,
SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi and Madras.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., from the 1st proximo, will be 2 Annas per Copy.

The Rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 for cash in advance, including delivery.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—For insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest, Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have thereby every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. I. R. Gardener, 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. Dr. O. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to Inspection). "KADI" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Re. 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Opps. "Bombay Utah," Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 1 and Re. 1 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Re. 1 Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Reports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements, Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10. Single copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

CHEMISTS.—Phillips and Co. beg to inform the public of Bombay that a medical Gentleman of great experience can be consulted daily at their Fort premises from 4 to 6 p.m.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by Binds from 1s. 3 1/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates, Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR PLEASURE TRIPS to Elephanta Caves, harbour excursions, towing, etc., always available a fast powerful Steam Launch. Apply E. NASARWANJI and Co., 9-10, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE.—A large number of PARKER LUCKY CURVE FOUNTAIN PENS fitted with gold nibs. The best and cleanest pen in the market. Prices on application to "A. B. C.", C/o, this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, an Stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 555, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially Pivot Class Masters and Mahomedan Butlers whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Re. 1, Mofussil Re. 2 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, Ch. G. St. (Steel Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Watta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Re 6 Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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"CHALLENGE." GALVANIZED STEEL. WINDMILLS.

The most Economical and Efficient on the Market.

Prices and full particulars on Application.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MEMONWADA ROAD, NEAR THE SILK BAZAR.
High Court O. C. J.
Suit No. 680 of 1908.
Shamsoodin Murkay.
Vs.
The Advocate-General.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th day of April, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Messrs. Shamsoodin bin Bundoo Miya Murkay and Geolam Rasool bin Shaik Hasson Murkay, the sole surviving heirs and legal representatives of Bundoo Miya Murkay, pursuant to the directions of the Consent Decree in Suit No. 680 of 1908, dated 26th day of March, 1909, the undermentioned property:—

PARTICULARS—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or chawls standing thereon, situate lying and being at Memonwada Road and Bibi Jan Street outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B. Ward No. 578 and Street Nos. 161-165, I and 17, containing by admeasurement 2,66 6/9 square yards or thereabouts according to title deeds but on actual measurement about 290 yards and bounded as follows: that is to say on the east by a passage and beyond that the property of Abdul Karim Lookmanji, on the west by the said Memonwada Road, on the north by a passage and on the south by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Madhovdas Ranchordas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Attorneys for the Vendors at their office in No. 121 Medows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 2nd May, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Edrees Lodge," opposite Mahaluxmi Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished teak and blackwood household furniture, (of which several articles by Devji Canji and others), such as dining table and chairs, mirror side board, dinner waggon, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinet, corner cabinets, marble top round and pier tables, bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, clothes presses, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, revolving top office table with master key, sweet-toned semi-grand piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, oil pictures, carpets, boys' bicycle, glassware and crockery, best plated ware by Reed and Barton, garden pots, etc., the property of B. R. Morris, Esqr., Foreman, B. B. and C. I. Ry., proceeded to England and others.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 3rd May, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, writing, dressing and wash hand tables, cupboards, almira, chest of drawers iron safes.

Also the effects of the late Captain C. H. S. Lincoln, I. M. S., such as Surgical instruments, Medical books, Wearing apparels, etc.

1 American organ with 14 stops and qualifying tubes by Bell Organ Company suitable for a church.

1 lot surgical instruments cases such as dissecting cases microscopes, catheters apparatus, electric galvanic Urethronomy, Canterizing case brass enamal syringes sounds etc.,

AT 3 P.M.

Several gents bicycles by different makers,
1 light rubber-tyred victoria,
1 light rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
1 French-polished shigram.

AUCTION Sale of a large quantity of different kinds of metals such as cupro nickel, old envelopes and pig, gunmetal, old pig and scrap and a quantity of miscellaneous anserviceable stores at the Castle Park, Arsenal, Fort, Behind the Towa Hall,

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer-in-charge Bombay Arsenal, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 13th May, 1909, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Castle Park, Fort, Bombay, a large quantity of different kinds of metals, such as cupro nickel old envelopes, cupro nickel pig, gun metal old pig and scrap, iron, cast and wrought, brass sheet, also a quantity of old leather canvas rope, oil drums, timber firewood, tin and other miscellaneous articles.

The purchasers of stores shall pay cash and remove the lots the same day and the purchasers of metals shall pay a deposit of 50 per cent. and pay the balance and clear the lots within two days from the date of acceptance of offers.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE BUNGALOW, known as "Bombay View" with Vacant Ground in the rear at Malabar Hill, near the Government House.

Under instructions from Messrs. Raghavayya Bhimji and Nagindas, Attorneys for Mr. Mulji Damodar, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 9th day of May, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following valuable landed property on the premises :—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling—house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Walkeshwar, in Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring about 252 2-9 square yards, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 66, Collector's New No. 11804, Old Survey No. 30, and New Survey No. 726A., and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under D. Ward No. 2949, and Street No. 9, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the east by the hilly ground, belonging to Government, on or towards the west partly by the public road leading to Government House and partly by the property of Ragoonath Tarachand, on or towards the north by the property of Chunda Ramji, and on or towards the south partly by the property of Ragoonah Tarachand and partly by the vacant ground reserved for carriage stand.

Secondly.—All that peace or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Walkeshwar, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 432 2/9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 29, New No. 16519 and New Survey No. 3/7262, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east, south and north by the Government ground, and on or towards the west partly by another piece of land belonging to the said Janardhan Purshotumji and partly by hilly ground belonging to Government, together with the right of using the Government passage leading to the said well.

For conditions of sale and further information apply to Messrs. Raghavayya, Bhimji and Nagindas, Attorneys for the vendor, at their office No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30TH April, 1909.

WANTED.—Sufferers to know that "Hydrocele" of any nature and standing is warranted to be cured right away by our Unique remedy "Hydrocoline." Speedy and permanent cure in certain even if the worst type. Ours is a novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention, complete elimination of the fluid in the Sac. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of pain. A trial will convince. Re. 3 and 5. MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of UNCLAIMED Goods, Sweepings, etc. at the G. I. P. Ry., Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act of 1890 and under instructions from the G.I.P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, wheat and Jowari in bags, cottonseeds in bags, baskets of bangles bale of twist, case of G. P. Goods, case of iron screws marble stones, luggage-trunk, box of cocoa oil, bundles of gunny, box of coal tar, keg of paint, bundles of iron bars, 4 casks beer, bundles of coir ropes, bags of bangle-stones, 2 box of locks wagon of common stones, empty casks, bags of Sajji-khar, bags of ground nuts empty drums, dozens of picking cotton, lot of old records, condemned sheet, and ropes, etc.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st May at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman, consisting of dining tables, arm chairs, sideboards, drawing room cabinets, bentwood chairs, meat-safe, etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 strong glass-fronted miniature brougham, in good order.

The property of gentleman going home.

1 grey Arab horse, goes well in saddle and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S "IPSWICH."

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st May at 4 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms by order of the Agents, Bombay and Hujaj S. A. Co. of India Limited.

The S. S. "Ipswich" as she now lies off the Masagon Bunder with all her gear and stores and tackle. She was built in Hall in 1883 of steel. Gross tonnage 1,121—net 516, length 260 by 12-8, breadth and by depth 15ft. Twin screw Engines.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be require at the time of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 6th May at 2 P.M. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Grange" 4A. Woodhouse Road, Fort, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood, also open carved household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated wares, sliding dining table, arms and without, armchairs, large mirror, back side board and dumbwaiters, table, hanging wall and hall lamps by Dimat, handsome drawing room suits of sofas and chairs, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, artistic sandle cabinets and chiffoniers, marble top octagon and round tables, office tables with drawers, glass door book presses, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, marble top dressing and wash hand tables, Chesterfield sofas, Singapore cane furniture, bentwood chairs single and double mirror door almyrahs, dressing, chest-of-drawers, cloth presses, rich curtains, one large ice chest, rich engravings in frames and etc. etc. The property of Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Logan and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MUNICIPAL STORES.

Under instructions from Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY the 10th proximo at 2 p.m. (B. T.) sell by public auction at the Central Stores (Water Works Stores), Chinchpogly. A large lot of unserviceable Stores, consisting of Pipes of different sizes, galvanised coaplings, elbows, tees, cross tees, galvanised cross tees, bends, plugs, bears, stop taps, casks of cement, India rubber sheet, white canvas, globes, brass coplings copper woven wire, copper bolt cop, iron plates, posts for street lamps, cast iron fountains, corrugated iron sheets, galvanised buckets, C. I. scrap, brass hydrants, bottom plates, drums, empty casks, cocoanut, sweet and castor oil, weighing machine, iron showky, brass pipe, etc. etc.

On TUESDAY the 11th proximo at 2 p.m. (B. T.) at the Belasis Bridge Pipe Depot.

A large quantity of unserviceable stores consisting of axes, anges, screws, galvanised buckets, bamboo and cane baskets, wooden plate balls, empty bottles, gunny bags, brushes, horse collars, casks of cement, iron drums, files, fire escapers, hammers, leather and rubber hose, hose canvas, hurricane lanterns, corrugated iron sheets, powras, shovels, wrought iron pipes, iron rammers, empty kerosine oil tins, rat-traps, glass scrap, W. I pandls of railings of sizes, iron pans, boiler tubes, brass couplings, tarpaulins, wooden cups, wooden beaches and stands, rubber washers, rubber scrap, leather sleeves, etc., etc.

ON WEDNESDAY the 12th proximo at 2 p.m. (B.T.) at Pilton Road Workshop behind the Crawford Market.

A large quantity of unserviceable stores consisting of C. I. scrap, W. I. scrap, W. I. pipes and tubes, C. I fill bars, old boiler plates, W. I. sheets and plates, corrugated iron sheets, rubber hoses scraps, leather scrap, empty tins and drums, gun metal scrap, gun metal borings, steel, scrap, canvas hose, 6 horse-power vertical boiler with fitting, C. I. hydraulic lift, cylinder with piston and hose, steel ropes, C. I. brackets, steam road roller No. 7, etc.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed properties at Chimna Butcher Street and Ali Oomer Street.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee Mr. Dwarkadas Lalloobhai and his wife Bai Devooorbai and in exercise of the power of sale vested in them under an indenture of Mortgage dated the 2nd day of April, 1908, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Haji Haroon Haji Cassum, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, APRIL 28, 1909.] [BOMBAY, APRIL 29, 1909.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols... ...	84 15/16	1/16	
do.	Rentes	97 1/4		un chgd
2½ do.	Sterling Loan ...	99 1/2	1/8	
3½ do.	Govt Securities....	62 15/16		1-16
Bar Silver	in London ...	24 1/3		un chgd
do.	do. 2 months' hence	24 1/3		un chgd
do.	in New York ...	52 3/8		un chgd
Exchange	on London at Paris...	25·15 1/2		1/2
do.	do. do. Berlin....	20·45 1/2		1/2
do.	do. do. New York.	4·87 1/4		1/8
Discount	Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2		Since 1st
do	Short London Bills			April.
	3 months' sight.	1 5/16		un chgd
do.	Indian Bank Bills			
	6 months' sight...	1 1/2		un chgd
do.	3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2		un chgd
do.	6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	2 1/8		un chgd
Interest	Day-to-day Loans ...	3/4		1/8
do.	7-day Market Loans...	1		1/8

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 13/16d. unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.).—77s. 9 1-8d.

London, 28th April 1909.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 80,00,000.

Rs. 15,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 18,90,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 7,00,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 41,50,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) Received 08 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) Received 08 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15·94.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—
Rs. 15,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 19,40,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 7,00,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 39,50,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 08 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 08 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 15·97.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale.....Rs. 1,14,20,000.
Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs. 80,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—
Bills on Madras, Rs. 20,000 at 1s. 3 31-32d.
Transfers, on Bombay, Rs. 5,00,000 at 1s. 4d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL :—

Spots	... ...	moderate demand
Futures	... ...	Steady
East Indian	... ...	Quiet.
Manchester	... ...	Steady.
Total Sales	... ...	7,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export		500
Imports	... ...	15,000
Mid-Americans	... ...	5·50—01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...	8 5-16 unchgd

Future Delivery Prices :—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5·34	5·34	5·39	5·42	5·40
—01	—01	unchgd	unchgd	unchgd

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·39	5·35	5·33	5·32
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	—01

NEW YORK :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	19,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year	...	10,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	...	1,000 "
Do to Continent	...	17,000 "

Spot Cotton—10·75 unchgd

Futures—Month of May 10·40—09 } Advanced early on favorable news and declined later owing to bulls unloading.
Do. July 10·30—09 }

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—10 1-4—1-16
Futures—Month of May ... 10·26—16
Do. do. July ... 10·45—13
Closing Tone of Spot—Easy.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C. I. F.—40 3/4 June-July—London—Done.
Tone of Wheat.—Firmer

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe.—62lbs.—42 1-4 April-May—Sellers —Firmer
Rosario Santa Fe.—62lbs.—42 1-4—May-June—Sellers —Firmer

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian—No sellers—Steady.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship 42 1-2 April-May.—H. A. & D.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady.

Linseed :—
Tone of Linseed.—Steady.
Linseed Argentine La Plata—42—April-May—Antwerp—Nearest Value.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—9 1-4 unchgd.

Sugar :—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 13s. 3d.
Months of Shipment.—May-August—Value.
Tone of Sugar.—Quiet.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber, 5s. 5d. Sellers.

Metals :—

Copper Straiers	... ...	£68 1-2
Yellow Metal	... ...	5 3-4d.

Arrivals :—
"Nora"

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [29TH APRIL, 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
1 Bundle Rupees	1,075	@ Mandvie	M Mackenzie & Co
2 Bundles Rupees	4,100	Muscat	D Dharamsi & Co
1 Bundle Rupees	1,500	Mahomerah	H S Shoestary

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 27th April, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	31	34,374
B.B. & C.I. Railway.	41	47,951

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates :—
Bank of England... 2½ per cent. from 1st April
Bank of Bengal ... 6 per cent. " 29th April
Bank of Bombay... 7 per cent. " 14th Jan.
Bank of Madras ... 8 per cent. " 28th Jan.

Silver :—
The Bank of Bengal cash balance is Rs. 83 lakhs up at their official rate of interest has been reduced from 7 to 6 per cent per annum.

Exchange :—
There is practically no change to report in this market. Rates opened to-day with most Banks offering to sell at 1s. 3 15-16d. T.T., but 1s. 3 31-32d T.T. which was exceptional in the morning was generally available at the close. There is very little enquiry nor is there for Demand Bank bills at 1s. 3 31 32d. Credits are still very scarce but Banks are unwilling to buy at under 1s. 4 3-32d. 3 months' sight. Far Eastern rates are steady following a firm silver market.

We quote :—		
T. on London	...	1s. 3 31-32d.
Demand Draft	...	1s. 3 31-32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ..		1s. 4 2-32d.
Do 6 months' sight...		1s. 4 5-32d.
Do 3 months' sight—France		169
Do 3 months' sight—Marks		137 3-4
Hongkong—30 days' sight...		132 1-2
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...		151 1-2
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...		176 1-2

Government Paper :—
The market opened to day at 94 1-8 for cash and first settlement, and 94 1-4 for the second settlement. The Exchange Banks were soon offering to take paper at the opening rates, and they may have bought on slightly high terms, but when it became known that the Bank of Bengal rate had been reduced, the Bazaar began to buy and the market closed at 94 1-4 for ready and first settlement, and 94 3-8 for the second settlement. Calcutta market is also firmer, their quotations to-day being advised as 94 5-16 ready and 94 3-8 for delivery in a month.

We quote :—		
Cash	... ... Rs.	94·4
1st Settlement	... ... "	94·4
2nd Settlement	... ... "	94·6

Bullion :—
On Wednesday there was no change in the price of Bar Silver in London, ready and two months bars being quoted at 24 1-8. New York was also unchanged at 52 3-8. Locally the market has been active and the Exchange Banks are reported to have bought from the Bazaar some £70,000 on China account. The opening quotation for ready Bars was 61 5-16 and the market has now closed at 61 3-4. Forward quotations have also improved and close as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—			
		Rs.	a. p.
English Bar Gold	... ...	24	4 0
Australian Bar Gold	... ...	24	3 0
Bombay Bar Gold	... ...	24	1 0
English Shield Sovereigns	... ...	15	4 0
English Dragon Sovereigns	... ...	15	3 0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	... ...	61	12 0
Ditto 1st Settlement		61	12 0
Ditto 2nd Settlement		62	0 0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
The tone of the market during the day was quiet and price for most descriptions were easier. There has been very little doing in contracts and closing quotations are as under the market having steadied after the Liverpool opener. In ready cotton the demand on export account continues limited, and mills are buying only moderately. The demand is being met by holders, but there is no pressure to sell.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	258	May.
Good M. G. Broach ...	250	March 1910
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	244	May.
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	240	"
Fine M. G. Khasgaum-Akola ...	236-7	"
Fine M. G. Amraoti... ...	233-7	"
Fine M. G. Muttia	230	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	225	"
Fine M. G. Khandesh ...	230	"
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	230	"
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	192	Jan. 1910
Good Westerns	233	May.
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar. ...	250	"

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Steady.	
Estimated Sales	8,000	Bales.
Total Imports	3,000	"

Future Delivery Prices :—

Apl.-May	May.-June	June.-July	July.-Aug.
5·34	5·34	5·39	5·42

unchanged.

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·39	5·37	5·34	5·32	5·31
—01	—01	—01	—01	—01

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is quiet but steady with little doing.

We quote :—			
Ready	... ...	Rs. 7 11 6	B. T.
April-May	... ...	" 8 3 0	R. T.

RAPESEED :—
This market is also quiet but steady with a small business passing.

We quote :—			
Ready Brown Kutni	...	Rs. 6 15 0	B. T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat	...	" 7 7 0	B. T.
April-May, Brown-Delhi ...		" 7 8 2	R. T.

Poppyseed :—

April-May	... ...	Rs. 9 9 6 R. T.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Castorseed :—

Ready	... ...	Rs. 31 0 0
April.-May	... ...	" 6 3 0 R. T.

Tone—Quiet.

Cottonseed :—

Ready	... ...	Rs. 24 6 0

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Mowraseed :—

July-Aug.	... ...	Rs. 6 4 0 R. T.

Tone—Quiet.

WHEAT—
The market is quiet but steady with little g.

We quote :—		
White Delhi, April-May	...	Rs. 6 0 0 R. T.
White Pessi, 25 p. c. April.-May		6 1 6 "
Soft Red Ready	... ...	40 8 0 per candy

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	...	...	...	1,462 1-2
India	...	...	...	75 1-2
Indian Specie Bank	...	...	...	56

Mills :—

Century	...	...	...	270 X. D.
Crescent	...	...	...	103 3-4
David	...	...	...	442 1-2
Empress	...	...	...	275
Kohinoor	...	...	...	757 1-2 C. D.
Manockji Petit	...	...	...	3,217 1-2 May
New City of Bombay	...	...	...	690

Presses :—

Indian Cotton	...	...	...	123 3-4
New Mofussil	...	...	...	690

Miscellaneous :—

Bombay B. S. & T. Co. Ordinary...		114
" " " Preference...		151
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary ...		3174
Colaba Land and Mill ...	...	1,090
Tresoher and Co ...	...	640

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	...	...	522 1-2
Tapti-Valley	...	...	432 1-2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday :—

Cotton	... ...	5,856 bales.
Wheat	... ...	32,237 cwts.
Linseed	... ...	7,913 "
Rapeseed	... ...	11,336 "
Gingellyseed	... ...	336 "
Poppyseed...	... ...	6,147 "
Groundnuts	... ...	466 "
Castorseed ...	... ...	6,178 "
Rice ...	... ...	3,813 "
Myrabollams	... ...	2,157 "
Cottonseed ...	... ...	15,699 "
Mowraseed...	... ...	Nil
Gram	... ...	4,531 "
Joowar	... ...	1,026 "
Maize	... ...	48 "

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 29.

There are no changes in Bank D. D's., and 3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper is available at 94·5. Bank of Bengal sharesare quoted at 1,440. In coal shares, Bengal Giridih stand at 19 3/4, Barabeni at 16, Borrea (old) at 14 3/4. Equitable (old) at 50 1/2, Jumoni at 9 3/4, Kesoonda and Nyadee at 40½, North-west at 14 3/4, (auction sale), Oriental at 2 1/4, Raneegunge at 19, Standard at 17, and Sendra at 12 1/4, and 12½. In Miscellaneous, Fort William Flour Mills rule at 9¾ and Monarch Flour Mills at 10.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

Improvement in Piece-goods.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 29.

The freight market has become very quiet again, notwithstanding a fair demand in the early part of the week. Forward rates are slow with a hardening tendency, but for rear positions there is little enquiry, as the recent rainfall up-country must retard the first arrivals of the new crop. The weather throughout the Punjab has now cleared and the general opinion is that wheat has escaped damage by rain.

After so long a period of depression in Karachi in the piece-goods market there has been a slight improvement during the last fortnight. There has been a greater demand for such goods as white shirtings, mulls, nainsooks, etc., and at the same time the market at Home is regularly advancing, especially in woollen lines, prices being 50 per cent. above last year. It is stated that if orders for woollen goods are not booked within the next few weeks, indentors will not get the required shipments in time for the next winter season.

INDIAN COTTON SPINNING.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) of YARN Spun.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909, and in the eleven months, April 1908 to February 1909, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907 and 1907-08.

	Month of Feb.		
	1907	1908	1909
British India			
Bombay	33784334	36750742	38131483
Madras	2853482	2938140	3223490
Bengal	3503883	3938762	3966737
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (also Ajmer-Merwara).	8549617	3235753	3294802
Punjab	1040794	1105343	1039567
Central Provinces and Berar...	1931436	2350193	2957038
Total ...	45760526	49915931	51133137
Foreign Territory,			
Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Sandgaon, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad, Wadhwan, Quilon, Kishengarh & Ujjain	1626013	2003921	2221230
Grand Total ..	47387439	51919852	53354367

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the QUANTITY of WOVEN GOODS Produced.

N.B.—The weight in pounds represents the weight of all woven goods; the measure in yards represents the equivalent of the weight of the grey goods alone for 1905-06, but coloured piece goods are included in the yardage for 1906-07 and 1907-08.

		Month of Feb.		
		1907	1908	1909
British India.				
Bombay	pds.	9976223	12145839	10951248
	yds.	43875059	54512508	47309010
	dozs	45638	53521	31062
Madras	pds.	614732	588041	667358
	yds.	2060487	1956863	2123088
	dozs.	2356	598	1319
Bengal	pds.	114393	170931	223321
	yds.	512474	666145	1142454
	dozs.	609092	835789	818038
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, (also Ajmer-Merwara) ...	pds.	2351106	3142583	2966299
	dozs.	3483	4759	8138
Punjab	pds.	42500	46956	49524
	yds.	103910	132290	111899
	dozs.	141	136	1163
Central Provinces and Berar	pds	539405	651377	691962
	yds.	2060785	2668532	2785840
	dozs.	791	391	532
Total ...	pds.	11895544	14427703	13402161
	yds.	50978201	63069421	56903807
	dozs.	52429	19335	42114
Foreign Territory.				
Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Nandgaon, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad and Wadhwan.	pds.	448162	717703	658463
	yds.	1788303	2924873	2642149
Grand Total ...	pds.	12344706	15155456	14060619
	yds.	52766504	65994294	59550756
	dozs.	52429	20235	42114

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trafford Hall s—10,000 cwts wheat Louis, Dreyfus and Co ; 74 casks salted skins Nizamudin and Co ; 50 bales cotton waste, H E Bodd and Son; 9 bales silk waste and kakoon, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—180 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 503 cwts myrabollums, A Khimjee ; 154 cwts gum, S Coowarji and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR NEW YORK.

Castalia s—193 casks salted goat skins, Stein Forbes and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—2,600 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.
Glenelg s—6,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.
Dido s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Planet Neptune s—1,000 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate ; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Bros.
Red Cross s—2,255 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 330 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 6,000 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros ; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, Shaw Wallace and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, 2,000 cwts poppyseed, 3,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co ; 8,000 cwts wheat, N Rajarama and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Graham s—10,000 cwts wheat, K Nixon and Co ; 55 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 165 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 127 bales hemp, Ebjee Comersey ; 1,701 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, 2,009 cwts rapeseed, 16,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 2,375 cwts poppyseed, Shaw Wallace and Co,

FOR HAMBURG.

Richenfels s—2,000 cwts myrabellums W Bechar; 51 cwts dry guts, L Dreyfus and Co; 12,000 linseed, Latham and Co : 330 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co ; 12,000 cwts linseed L. Dreyfus and Co ; 105 cwts gum, S Coverjee and Co ; 700 cwts linseed, 8,036 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Castalia s—522 cwts salted skins G J Mathews and Co ; 40 casks salted skins S Forbes and Co ; 239 cwts skins, Max Klein.
Netherlee s—500 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—4,000 cwts groundnuts, 908 cwts castorseed, 1,574 cwts gingellyseed, 201 cwts mustardseed J Fazhiri ; 4,000 cwts groundnuts, 500 cwts gingellyseed, 908 cwts castorseed Louis Dreyfus and Co ; 1,615 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Kt. of the Thistle s—152 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 20 tons old iron E Tajbhoy; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed A. Blascheck and Co. 100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—12 cwts. guts A. D. Meyer.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—10 chests opium P. and O. Co.
Takasaki Maru s—150 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co ; 125 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co; 125 bales twist E. D. Sassoon, and Co; 1,500 bales twist C. Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Takasaki Maru s—975 bales twist E. D. Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist, Sassoon J. David and Co ; 350 bales twist Greaves Cotton and Co; 1,500 bales twist C. Bhowanidas.

FOR KOBE.

Takasaki Maru s—700 bales cotton, S Dossa and Co; 200 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co ; 111 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co ; 800 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co ; 600 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 2,500 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Takasaki Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Socotra s—200 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 1,264 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co ; 500 bales cotton, R D Master and Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HODGSON—April 22, at Ookdene, Darjeeling, the wife of R. C. Hodgson, P. W. D., of a son.
HYND—April 23, at No. 8. London Street, Calcutta, the wife of Geo. Hynd, of a son.
NASH—April 25, at Vizagapatam, the wife of R. D. Nash, Superintendent of Post Offices, of a daughter.
SANDERS—April 23, at Ranikhet, the wife of Major G. A. F. Sanders, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.
STEAD—April 22, at Simla, the wife of C. Stead, Indian Police, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BLAIR-JULIAN—April 20, at Christ Church, Kasauli, by the Rev. W. C. Wickins, Mr. James Molesworth Blair, Adjutant, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), only son of Mr. Charles Blair of Glenfoot, Tillicoultry N. B., to Lilian Louise Archer, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel O. R. A. Julian, C. M. G., R. A. M. C.

DEATHS.

LINDISCH—March 20, at Rawal Pindi, Dr. F. W. Lindisch, M. A., aged 47 years.
LEIGHTON—April 26, at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, James Chalmers Leighton, of the Indian Civil Service, aged 31 years, son of Alexander Leighton of Dundee.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

KEMP'S
"CHIRETTONES,"
The Great Remedy for Cold and Fever,
BETTER THAN QUININE.

Read the following Testimonial :—
ORIENTAL REVIEW OFFICES,
BOMBAY, *26th February*, 1909.
MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
DEAR SIRS,
I feel I must write just a few lines to say how remarkably efficacious your Chirettones have proved themselves to me. There was a severe outbreak of Malaria in my Press a few weeks ago. I sent for 500 Chirettones from you and distributed them among my Compositors and other workmen and they have simply worked wonders. I would specially like to draw your attention to the case of my Head Compositor. Hardly a week passed when he had no malarial fever. I continuously dosed him with Chirettones for four weeks, and he is now, I am happy to say, free from fever.
Yours faithfully,
R. S. RUSTOMJEE,
Editor and Proprietor.
Kemp & Co Ltd
THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 12m. Sun sets, 7h. 0m. High water, 8-42m., 9-3a. Low water, 2-38m., 2-8a.
P. and O. steamer "Salsette," with the English mails of the 16th April, due to arrive at 6 a.m.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament: Educational Society Old Boys vs. Presidency, Marine Lines; Grant Medical College vs. Government Telegraphs, Gymkhana. Bully-off at 5-30 p.m.
Middleton's Moving Pictures, opposite Elphinstone High School.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade.

Maxim : "Presence of mind is necessary at all times."

PHASES OF THE MOON.—May 5th. Full Moon, 5h, 37-8m. p.m. ; May 13th, Last Quarter, 10h. 15-3m. a.m. ; May 19th, New Moon, 7h. 12-0m. p.m. ; May 27th, First Quarter 6h. 57-8m. a.m. ; May 17th, in Perigee, 2-5h. a.m. ; May 1st, in Apogee, 5-4h. a.m. ; May 28th, in Apogee, 10-9h. p.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, May 1.—Departure of H. E. the Governor for Simla, 12-50 p.m. (Private.) Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Aga Khan Hockey Tournament : R. G. A. vs. Gloucester Regiment, Marine Lines. Bully-off at 5-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 11m. Sun sets, 7h. 0m. High water, 9-27m., 9-35a. Low water, 3-11m., 2-57a.
Sunday, May, 2.—3rd Sunday after Easter. Sun rises, 6h. 10m. Sun sets, 7h. 0m. High water, 10-4m., 10-4a. Low water, 3-40m., 3-40a.
Monday, May 3.—Meeting of the Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 10m. Sun sets, 7h. 1m. High water, 10-37m., 10-32a. Low water, 4-8m., 4-17a.
Tuesday, May 4.—Bombay High Court, vacation sitting, 11-30 a.m. Sun rises, 6h. 10m. Sun sets, 7h. 1m. High water, 11-8m., 11-0a. Low water, 4-36m., 4-52a.
Wednesday, May 5.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m. Bombay Insolvency Court, vacation sitting, 11-30 a.m. Sun rises, 6h. 9m. Sun sets, 7h. 2m. High water, 11-39m., 11-25a. Low water, 5-4m., 5-27a.
Thursday, May 6.—Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races (Last.) Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Company, 8 Forbes Street, 4-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 9m. Sun sets, 7h. 2m. High water, 0-11m., 11-58a. Low water, 5-33m., 6-2a.

MRS. PHILLIPS' ILLNESS.—The doctors report that Mrs. R. M. Phillips in very seriously ill, and her condition causes the greatest anxiety.

RECENT JUSTICES ELECTION.—Mr. R. M. Phillips wishes to thank the Justices for having so kindly elected him to the vacant seat in the Corporation.

POSTAL NOTICE :—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan per extra s. s. "Socotra" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 P. M. on Saturday the 1st proximo.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the Society, to be held on Sunday next at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Dadyseth Agiary Hall, Fort, Mr. M. N. Dastur, M. A., will expound Gatha Ahunavaiti Chap V. (Yasna XXXII), verse 13. At 5-45 Mr. D. M. Madan, M.A., LL. B., will read a paper on "Hormazd in the Gathas."

THE BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A special general meeting will take place at the Khansamah Pavilion of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana to-day, to pass a resolution of regret and to send a letter of sympathy to H. E. the Governor for the untimely death of Miss Clarke.

DROWNED IN THE SEA.—The dead body of Godrez Rustomji Cooper (12) a Parsee boy, was found floating in the sea at the Kennedy Sea Face on Wednesday evening. The boy lived in Kolbhat Lane, and had left home about 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon to go and make offerings to the sea. There were several abrasions about the head and the face, presumably due to his having been dashed against the rocks.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following is the programme to be played by the 1st Gloucestershire Regimental Band at the Yacht Club this evening :—

March	Muscorie ... Hoyle
Overture	Ray Blas ... Mendelssohn
Mazurka	Zuleika ... Squire
Selection	My Lady Molly ... Jones
Valse	Eton Boating Song ... Kaps
Barcarolle	Caracteristique ... Centeno
Intermezzo	Onkel Fichte ... Linke

INTEREST TABLES.—"A new and improved set of Interest Tables," is the title of a recent addition to commercial reference books, published by the S. P. C. K. Press, Madras. The publication claims to be based on an improved principle for ascertaining the interest on any given sum and for any number of days, comprised in 316 pages of tabulations, containing the figures of 2 to 12½ per cent., graduating by half per cent. for amounts ranging from Rs. 96 to Rs. 1,00,00,000. A variety of formulæ include interest results (1) for any number of days, (2) for discount on Bills or Promissory Notes, (3) for partial payments made at short intervals, (4) for account current with a Bank, (5) cash-credit accounts, and (6) on Bonds or Government Securities when interest is paid quarterly or half-yearly in relation to accruals for intermediate periods. The author is to be congratulated on the compilation and the Printers on the excellence of the publication, which is printed in clear bold type and is a most creditable piece of typographical work. It should occupy a place on every Bank and office table, and once it is brought into use and its value realised, it will become a book of constant reference.

"DION" ON MAHOMEDANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Who is this "Dion," the "Native Thinker," who seems incapable of concealing the feelings he has for the harmless community of Mahomedans? In his "Notes on Indian Interests" in your columns, he has more then once been guilty of distorting facts and accusing Mahomedans of inertness and apathy when the political battle was being raged by the people. It is wrong to suppose that Mahomedans have now come to demand a "share in the spoils" and take advantage of the labour of others. The fact is that the political life of Mahomedans, even in the modern sense of the term, commenced, long before the other nations in India even thought of dabbling in politics. The political activity of Hindus, for instance, is believed to have commenced only since the inauguration of what has been termed the "Indian National Congress". But the Mahomedans are much older in the field. Their political work commenced from 1859, the year in which the late Sir Syed Ahmad Khan of Aligarh wrote that remarkable book "The Causes of the Indian Revolt". The masterly manner in which the "Causes" were dealt with, the fearlessness with which the views in that book were expressed and the boldness with which the books were distributed among the Members of the Parliament, go to seen after the outbreak of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857, have no parallel in the history of the Congress. Many things dealt with in that book have not yet even been touched by the Congress people. Those who have studied the life of Sir Syed must have been aware as the fact that when "The Causes of the Indian Revolt" was ready and several hundred copies of it were being despatched to England, a Hindu friend of Sir Syed, Rai Shanker Das, the-then Munsif of Muradabad, saw the book, trembled at the outspokenness of the author and tried his best to persuade the Sage of Aligarh to consign his work to the flames and take pity upon him. But the Grand Old Man refused saying :—"I must serve my country and its Government even at the risk of my life." Rai Shanker Das, hearing this got tears in his eyes and prayed Heaven to save his friend from all evil.

Such was the manner in which the political work of Mahomedans commenced. But their politics were constructive, not destructive. They did not move towards anarchism and bombs. They took to education which is the first political work that every nation has to undertake. They started from the first rung of the ladder and did not try to fly up all of a sudden, but ascended step by step, steadily and not very slowly. Preparing oneself for politics by self-education is much better than rushing towards politics without having been educationally prepared for it. In this respect Mahomedans have only done what other sane communities would have done under the circumstances. And now, with the spread of education among them, they have every right to demand proper share in the representative institutions of the country. They stand on a distinct footing from their neighbouring communities. The education they have received is not the sort of education imparted to Bengali youths in the nurseries of anarchism and sedition, but is the education of that commendable nature which is generally given at Aligarh. That is one reason why they have a superior claim. They are, besides, an international force, as admitted by Lord Morley himself before the House of Lords, a position which no other Indian community can pretend to claim. If owing to these and other weighty reasons the demand the consideration that is their due, "Dion" should have no cause to smart under it.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

April 26th.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Koerber," May 1.

Passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports—per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Koerber" on the 1st May, from the Victoria Dock No. 6. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock No. 6 at 8-15 a. m. sharp. Deck passengers and native servants must be at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit at 7 a. m. sharp.

Argles, Capt and Mrs R L	Holme, Mr and Mrs H H
Abramoff, Miss D	Hoey, Mr and Mrs N
Adler, Mr H C	Johnson, Mr and Mrs W P
Amesbury, Mrs S J R	Jijibhoy, Mr J P B
Andrew, Miss M L	Kagawa, Mr K
Boeskel, Mr Oscar W	Kefel, Miss C
Bielby, Dr Elizabeth	Khan, Mr K M
Blascheck, Mr, Mrs and child	Low, Mr and Mrs J Marsdan, Mr A
Bryant, Mr W	Meere, Maj C M
Bee, Mrs and 2 infants	Moyney, Mr E L
Clark, Dr S	Marcovich, Miss
Cuerden, Mr, Mrs and child	Martin, Mrs H C and infant
Calyum, Mr S A	Mallan, Rev John
Coalthard, Mr	Moller,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The German East Africa Line steamer Gouverneur, 2,120 tons Captain C Barmeister, sailed on Thursday for Zanzibar &c. with a general cargo and Mr E D Birch, 8 natives and 185 deck passengers.

The Wilson Line steamer Othello, 3,327 tons, Captain R L Webster sailed on Thursday for Hull, with a general cargo, and 1 passenger.

The B I S N Company's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain H M Cuthbush, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi &c., with a general cargo and Miss O'Grady Mr. Jiwanji, Rev Fr Teodule, Mr Daroga, Mr Aga and 659 deck passengers.

The steamer Buceros, 2,595 tons Captain W. Keasley, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Natal with a cargo of coal.

MEN OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine Comdr...Leatham.....Royal Navy
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr C Stocken .....R I Marine

IN STREAM.

H M S Perseus Comdr...F G Bird .....R Navy
R I M S Dufferin ...Lieut Gould Smith.....R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge Lt. LaTouche .....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook Comdr A. J. Marnack...R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 29.

Aynthia .....694Curtis .....F F Campbell & Co
Abouker.....2345Young .....E Tajbhoy
Britannia.....1979Louis .....H & S N Co
Ben Wrockig.....2534Hunter.....T Morrison & Co
Buceros.....2595 Keasby.....W & A Graham & Co
Dwarka.....759 Cuthbush .....M M & Co
Ettrickdale.....2460 Stepten .....The Bombay Co
Fife...2491A Harrison.....The Captain
Gealpara.....1359Elton.....Persian Gulf ...M M & Co
Ipswich.....575 Pigot ...Rangoon...B & P S N Co
Imaum .....2703Wigdahl .....K N & Co
J B Aug Kessler...3189 Beesan ...W & A Graham & Co
Juba.....134Wilson .....E A Protectorate
Kt Templar .....4401 Billett .....K N & Co
Londaura...2157Abbott .....Calcutta...M M & Co
Royal Sceptre .....2434 Taylor .....The Bombay Co
Shah Jehan.....2566 Webb .....B & P S N Co
Said .....1445 .....Bo & H S N Co
Strathness.....2818Lamont.....W & A Graham & Co
Strathairly ...2783MacMohan .....W & A Graha & Co
Selestal ...617 Tavenger .....F F Campbell & Co
Springburn.....3173Crosthwaite W & A Graham & Co
Sanctoria ...2393Ward.....The Bombay Co
Singa .....1912Murison.....Shaw Wallace & Co
Sofala.....5466Babb .....M M & Co
Visigath.....2513Re'e.....Shaw Wallace & Co
Warora .....3565Pipper.....M M & Co
Wellington3676Evans...Liverpool ..J Mackintosh & Co
Zinna .....2339Clarke .....Andrew Yull & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Costella...401Hamilton...Liverpool...15-5 W & A Graham & Co
3 Kt of the Thistle...4286 Baker Genoa 8-5 K N & Co
4 Clan Graham ...3288Elliott ...Havre 9-5 F M & Co
5 Netherlee.....2746 Rankine ..Hamburg .....I-5 J Mackintosh & Co
6 Koerber.....3157 Foresty...Trieste.1-5 ...A L S N Co
9 Quilos .....4943Brooks.....M M & Co
10 & 11 Caledonia...3529 Daniel...London 8-5P & O Co
12 Socotra3396 Andrews ...Kobe .....1-5P & O S N Co
14 Lhasa ...941 McDiarmid...Karachi33-4...M M & Co
15 Dido.....3127Baxter ...Hull 8-5 ...F Muir & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

	Vessel	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date,	Agents.
A	Pasha ...3839White...Rangoon...7-5		T Morrison & Co			
B	Trafford Hall...3137 Hold...L'pool.....12-5K		N & Co			
C & R	Clan MacMillan...2804Cowie 5-5		N F P Muir & Co			
D & E	Clan Mackintosh...3043Luxmon		Chittagong 4-5 F Muir & Co			
F	Yola . 2246 Pardon...Brazil...5-5...T		Morrison & Co			
G	Hoseinee...1800Jourdan...Stream...29-4B & P S N Co					
K	Takasaki Maru...2943Minker Kobe 4-5		N Y K Kaisha			
N	Red Cross ..1832Greenburn Liverpool 4-5		Ralli Bros			
O	Glenelg . 2669 Hart Rotterdam ...5-5W & A G & Co					
P	Reichenfels ...2936Gronau ...Havnburg via Karachi 5-5 W & A Graham & Co					
Q	Rahmani...1873Geddie...R S Ports 4-5...B & P S N Co					
	M W D D					
Delhi	...4734Gordon ...Shanghai .....12-5P & O S N Co					
	M W V D					
Dwarka	.....759 Elton.....Basreh...6-5...M M & Co					
	H W P D					
Saraswati	.....443 Cassam...N-F...N-F...Bo S N Co Ld					
	Offside D E.					
Planetneptune...2821Pilce ... Duskirk 15-5F Muir & Co						

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
28	Dwarka s.....	Cuthbush	Karachi, Apl 26
29	Buceros s.....	Keasby	Natal, Apl 12

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Kola s	Cole	Persian Gulf, &c
	Othello s	Webster	Hull
	Gouverneur s.....	Barmeister ...	Zanzibar, &c

The steamer Quilos, began to load on Thursday for Calcutta, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessels.	From
23	Orissa	Moulmein
24	Argnfels	Bremen
26	Thongwa	Straits
27	Jelunga	London
27	Santhia	Rangoon
27	Palamcotta	Rangoon
28	City of Lucknow	Bsr
27	Clan Mackinnon	Liverpool.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Mares, with the homeward Mails of the 24th instant arrived at Aden at 7 p m on Wednesday the 28th April.

The P and O Co's steamer Egypt, with the outward Mails of the 23rd instant passed Suez at 11 p m on Wednesday the 28th April.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Persia, left Trieste on the 27th instant and is expected here on the 19th May.

The Florio and Rubattino S. N. Co's steamer Capri, from Bombay arrived on the 29th instant at Singapore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 30th April.

59. Detail for the week ending 1st proximo :—To-day Friday 30th inst—"H" Coy Parade on Coy parade ground at 4-30 p.m.

60. Arms—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-quarters at once.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt., Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 29th April.

617 STRENGTH.

The undermentioned men having left Bombay are struck off the strength of the corps accordingly. :—Grs W E Hogan, W E Cairns, G Moffat, G A Geddes, J H Walsh, M K Knowles and J Street.

R. W. FISHER, Capt., Ag. Adjt., B. V. A.

EIGHTY-EIGHT Alpinists were killed last year. In the previous year the number was seventy-two, and in 1906 it was only fifty-nine.

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Supplies the wanting salts, and infuses vitality into the Cebro-spinal, and Sympathetic systems. It's a marvelous Brain-Food. Per Bot. Rs. 3-8.
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Apply E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
Medical Hall, Benares.
[Price, Rs. 3 per bottle.
From G. A. Rayneau, Bagha Depot Betteah Champarun :—"I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible ; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have successfully brought before the public.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1909.

POLICE WORK IN BOMBAY.

THE report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1907-8 was published yesterday. It is a very belated document, but that is not the fault of the Police, as the report was sent in to Government on May 8 of last year, after perusal by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The chief incidents of the year are concisely recounted by Mr. Gell, who mentions as foremost among these the visit of the Amir. As will be remembered, his Majesty moved about in Bombay with the utmost freedom, and no apparent difficulty was encountered in securing his safety. But it seems that the visit entailed a strain upon the Police, seldom, if ever, experienced before. This fact is accounted for by the length of the Amir's stay and the absence of any pre-arranged programme as is usual in the case of other high personages. Police arrangements had to be made at a moment's notice on telephonic intimation, and, as Mr. Gell claims, it redounds to the credit of the Force in general that not in a single instance was fault found with the arrangements made, notwithstanding the large crowds which assembled at the different places his Majesty visited. The task the Police had to perform on that occasion was rendered more arduous and trying by the annual festival of the Mohurrum taking place simultaneously with his Majesty the Amir's visit. During the year also the Commissioner had to deal with a manifestation of discontent among the subordinate ranks owing to high prices of foodstuffs and a rise in house rents. By his judicious handling of the situation the Commissioner averted a strike, and the test of the settlement is afforded by the fact that there were fewer resignations and more numerous recruits during the year. As another satisfactory piece of work the capture of Nanabhai Dinshaw Daruwala, the notorious burglar, is recorded. This individual, it appears, evaded justice for nearly twenty years and during the time had levied heavy toll on the public. That he was able to control his gang so long is attributed to the generous manner in which he treated them, sharing alike with them, defending them when they fell into the hands of the Police, and looking after their families when they were sent to jail. Since his incarceration there has been a noticeable fall in this class of crime, though some members of his gang are still at large.

Crime was less than usual in the year under report. The trial of cognizable and non-cognizable cases is shown at 60,054, as against 62,327 in 1906 and 61,060 in 1905. In all there were 43,698 classed as true cases, as compared with 46,879 and 45,032 ; of these 42,500 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 97·26 as against 96·89 and 96·50. The population of Bombay according to the census taken by the Municipality in 1906 was 277,822 and the proportion works out to one crime to 22·37 persons as compared with 1 to 20·85 and 1 to 21·71, which must be regarded as a satisfactory improvement. Six hundred and forty-four cases remained undetected at the close of the year under report as compared with 659 and 752, all under the Indian Penal Code. The percentage is 1·43, which, as the Commissioner holds, cannot be considered large for a city like Bombay, which is expanding year by year both in area and population. Mr. Gell would have it remembered that the population of labourers was of late much increased in consequence of the important works being carried out by the Port and Improvement Trusts. A good number of such labourers come from other parts of India and not a small portion of them are Pathans constantly coming and going, which renders the detection of crime more difficult. The value of property alleged to have been stolen, in Police cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 3,07,088. The total recovered property amounted to Rs. 1,92,046, the percentage being higher than in previous years. The Commissioner, however, is not inclined to place much importance on percentages as regards recovery of property, as so much depends on the amount lost in individual cases. It may happen, he remarks, that an abnormally large amount of property is lost in two or three cases and only small amounts in the remaining cases throughout the year. The recovery or non-recovery of the large amount of property in the few cases sway the percentages for the year either way and make them good or bad. A far sounder criticism, he thinks, is the number of cases in which property is recovered, and for the rise in that respect for the year under report credit may safely be claimed. The Commissioner claims credit also for decreases under offences in five classes, under the Indian Penal Code and the Police and Local Acts, for a rise in the percentage results by convictions, for serious offences and minor offences against property and a rise in the percentage of cases in which property was recovered.

A chapter of the report which furnishes interesting reading is that which deals with the Arms, Explosives, Petroleum and Motor Vehicles Acts. No less than thirty-six firms deal in arms and ammunition, eight in rifled breach-loading arms and ammunition. Of the latter five are licensed to deal in ammunition for rifles of prohibited bores. Four hundred and seventy-three persons are licensed to carry arms in the city and these persons have among them 726 weapons of sorts, mostly fowling-pieces. License-holders include 177 Hindus, 72 Mahomedans, 131 Parsees and 86 Native Christians, and these have 84 rifles, 355 fowling-pieces, 108 revolvers, 29 pistols and 135 sword—an armed party of considerable strength in case of emergency. It is recorded that during the year 995 persons were injured and thirty-four killed in conveyance accidents as compared with 1,042 injured and thirty-three killed in the previous twelve months. By tramcars 134 were injured and twelve killed; by hack victorias 299 and 8; by other public conveyances 165 and 8; by private conveyances 307 and 6. Motor-cars injured 90, but killed none. Electric trams started to run in May 1907 and from that date to the close of the year there were 117 accidents and seven deaths, only nine of the accidents being due to the negligence of drivers. Motor-cars, writes the Commissioner, are still found fault with by the non-motoring public, but comparing their number (614) and the number of accidents due to them (90) with the number of hack victorias (1,522) and the accidents due to them (999) the result is in their favour. Considering that the total number of conveyances, excluding tramcars, running in Bombay, is close on 20,000, the total of 861 accidents and 22 deaths cannot be said to be excessive. Some idea of the amount of police work involved in the regulation of traffic may be gathered from the number of vehicles registered. The list of public conveyances includes 1,522 victorias, 185 recklas and 9,230 labour carts. Private carriages in 1907 numbered 7,539 and motor-cars 614. Private carriages may be about the same to-day, but the number of cars has been doubled. The report on the whole is remarkably satisfactory and the standard of intelligence in the Force has risen. Whereas in 1906 there were 190 officers and 612 men who could read and write, there were in the year under report 198 officers and 676 men.

LORD CURZON AND OXFORD. THOUGH there is not a great deal of illumination in the cabled summary of Lord Curzon's Oxford reform scheme we know at least the main lines on which the reform campaign is to proceed. One of the planks of the programme is the reform of Convocation, but unfortunately this problem is something like the reform of the House of Lords, and it will probably be Lord Curzon's experience to find that the "Lords" of Convocation are as reluctant to be reformed as the other sort, perhaps even more so. But reforms are also indicated with regard to the scholarships and finances of the University, a very important field for opening up new ground in view of the requirements of the age that University teaching should be modernised. The most recent foundations have only partially recognised this principle. Last year, it is true, the University established a Professorship of Engineering Science from funds provided by Brasenose College and New College, and also a Lectureship in Pathology to which an appointment was made, but the majority of the new foundations such as Professorships or Lectureships in natural and comparative religion, papyrology, Byzantine and modern Greek, Assyriology and comparative Semitic philology, certainly do not lead in the direction to which Lord Curzon's reform scheme points. Much the same tendency is to be observed in the new University scholarships and prizes, which are to be awarded for a knowledge of Shakespearean lore, dissertations on subjects connected with Greek or Latin literature and essays on Colonial history. Something, however, has been done for the furtherance of Medical Science in the University and other cognate subjects. The number of students in the chemical laboratories was larger last year than in any previous year, and a special grant was made by the authority of the Vice-Chancellor to provide for the augmented expenditure required in connection with the work. Other signs of "practical" activity are the recognition of Rural Economy as a degree subject and the passing of statutes allowing the holders of diplomas in Geography, Economics and Forestry to count towards the B. A. degree. But obviously this only touches the fringe of the question of modernity, and it will be interesting to learn what advance Lord Curzon's proposals contemplate in the teaching capacity of the University. As to the abolition of compulsory Greek comment is needless at present. The echoes of the Cambridge controversy still violently assail the ear.

MILITARY AUTOMOBILES. AMONG the many developments of modern warfare the evolution of the military motor-car is not the least important, and most recent advices show that Germany, which has achieved such far-reaching results in military aviation, is in the van of this movement also. While the motor-car will this year take a prominent part in most of the European army manœuvres, Germany has prepared an extensive programme of trials and is conducting her experiments with the utmost secrecy. The frontier camps just now are centres of great activity, where many inventions concerning motors, guns and airships are being tested and orders have been issued from Berlin that no foreign officers are to be allowed to visit them. Some news, however, leaks out of course, and it is understood that at the next manœuvres, extensive trials will be made with the object of discovering how sudden flanking movements and surprise dashes forward in the dark can best be undertaken by means of the automobile. A special detachment will be detailed to deal with this subject. The Germans have also a number of armoured warcars, which will be used for the carriage of light guns, and the results of their experiments with these will be viewed with the deepest interest. They are designed to manœuvre for position on the battle-field like ships of war at sea and are intended to deliver a powerful "broadside." Their movements in daylight are guided from balloons. These cars, which seem likely to be formidable weapons with which we must reckon in future, are, it is said, being developed very rapidly. Recently a leading firm exhibited a 60 h.-p. four-cylinder gasoline car, carrying a light gun, which could develop a speed of thirty miles an hour. Austria intends to make tests of automobiles as drawers of the balloon trains and is organising volunteers as automobilist and motor-cyclist corps. The question of the motor-car in war is occupying much of the attention of the military authorities at Home, but the news of such phenomenal activity upon the continent is disquieting, to say the least. It would almost appear that we are being left behind in this direction as we have in regard to aviation, and a little investigation of this matter might well occupy the energies of some of our legislators.

THE CANADIAN BISON DRIVE. AN account of the "rounding up" of the Pablo and Allard herd of bison, which Canada bought with the intention of preserving from the destruction that has overtaken most of those splendid animals in North America, is given in the *Times* and is of considerable interest. The herd of 600 head proved to be by no means easy to drive from Montana to the new pasture grounds provided for them in the neighbourhood of Lamont in Alberta whence they will be shipped before long to the new National Park at Wainwright. It took two months of hard work to get the bison into the corrals from which they were loaded into the cattle trucks that carried them for the long railway journey to their destination. Seventy-five picked cow-boys at five dollars a day, all horsemen of known ability, tried daily for a month to drive the bison into the corrals, but failed, except in a very few cases. The bison always charged and always broke and scattered the line of horsemen, getting back in triumph to the pastures they knew and liked. At last Mr. Pablo, who was once a famous Western cowboy himself, planned a bison-proof fence 26 miles long, from the pastures to the carrols, and down by this fence he contrived to drive the bison and enclose them in the carrols so long waiting them. Twelve hundred miles of a rail journey over five different systems had then to be negociated and it is enormously to the credit both of those in charge of the bison and of the railway authorities that the loss on the complicated journey was less than one per cent. The bison have done well during the winter. The Park which will shelter them by May or June has an area of 160 square miles, with clean lakes, hay-swamps, rivers and sheltered valleys, and is enclosed by a cunning high fence of wire and tamaracposts. Deer have been enclosed there for some time to give the bison a home feeling and companions when they are driven into it. After a period of twenty years, it is expected that the herd will number 10,000 head, and the sportsman may once more begin to hunt the bison in the Canadian north-west, for gradually some of the animals will be allowed to depart from the National Park and live at large in the wild tracts still to be found in the vicinity of the vanished Lake Agassiz. But the translation of the Pablo and Allard bison herd from the Saskatchewan to Wainwright has still to be accomplished. Canada has done well to purchase this herd and deserves to succeed in her noble effort to preserve and increase the magnificent bison remainder in America.

THE date of the Amir's arrival at Kabul is believed to have been the 22nd instant.

LORD KITCHENER arrived at Simla yesterday morning, motoring up part of the way from Kalka.

THERE are no more veterinary classes to be held, pending the establishment of the proposed Cavalry School for India.

MR. J. SOUTHERLAND officiates as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North-Western Railways, vice Colonel Watson on leave.

MR. P. A. HYDE, of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, on leave, retires with effect from the 14th instant.

MR. V. BAILEY is transferred to the North-Western Railway as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bombay authorise Mr. D. N. Lawrie to sign receipts and endorse cheques and drafts on behalf of the Bank at the Head Office.

THE dhobies of Barrackpore have gone on strike, as a license fee of one rupee has been levied on every dhobi and six months' fees demanded in advance.

MR. J. P. ORR, I. C. S., has been appointed a Councillor of the Bombay Corporation by Government in place of Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, resigned.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bombay have appointed Mr. Wm. Lamond to act as Superintendent, Public Debt Office, vice Mr. J. M. Scott proceeding on furlough.

DURING the week ending 27th April, 470 chests of opium were removed from Warehouse in Bombay, of these 465 were shipped to China and five to Cutch Mandvi while eight were purchased by the Farmer at Ahmednagar. During the week 123¼ chests were imported from Indore.

TANTIA TOPI.

The only General among the Mutineers.

EXACTLY fifty years ago Tantia Topi closed on the gallows at Sipri in Central India at the end of April, 1859, his strange career as a rebel leader in the Mutiny. He was Nana Sahib's ablest lieutenant and shares to the full in the ignominy inseparably connected with that miscreant's name and deeds. He is believed to be the real instigator of the massacre of the innocents at Cawnpore, though in his somewhat remarkable deposition after his capture he denied not only his own guilt in that horrid deed but also the Nana's, throwing the whole blame on the infuriated mutineers who were beyond control. This regard for his master's memory in what he knew was his last statement is touching, and would almost make us believe in its veracity were it not refuted by other irrefragible evidence. His fidelity to his master Nana, however misplaced, was his only redeeming feature. He was older than the Nana by almost six or seven years and was originally an inhabitant of Ahmednagar district, being born about 1814. A Mahratha Brahman by caste, he had yet entered the Company's Army in early life ; but he left it and became for a time a "sowcar" or moneylender. Then he went to Bithur, near Benares, where the exiled Peishwa Baji Rao was passing his latter days as a pensioner. There he came to know Baji's adopted son Dhondu, better known as Nana Saheb, and entered his service first as a writer and soon became his confidential agent. He spoke Urdu as well as Gujarati and Marathi, and knew English also a little and could write his name in English characters. He very likely helped his master in hatching his plans against the English, and when the Mutiny broke out he became his right hand man, as he was the only man in his "entourage" who showed a knowledge of military affairs, and had also a bold spirit. Indeed of all the great leaders he was the only one who showed a real genius for war. He derived his sobriquet of Topi from "Top," the native word for cannon, he being considered by his followers a very good artillery man.

But the genius that he showed was like that of his Mahratha race for guerilla warfare of which he seemed to be a perfect master. For nearly a year he baffled all our efforts to capture him and managed to evade the vigilance of four or five of our best Generals who had set their hearts on crushing him. He was defeated by Havelock, by Clyde, by Hugh Rose, in fact by every body, except Windham, whom he made to retreat from Cawnpore. But defeat had no effect over him. He always managed to escape and reappear elsewhere as if nothing had happened. He baffled all the efforts of these Generals. Robert Napier, afterwards Lord Napier of Magdala, was specially deputed against him. He only succeeded in driving him into Rajputana and Malwa, whose entire circuit of several hundred miles he twice made, pursued by Generals Mishel and Roberts—the father of Lord Roberts—who with great difficulty only succeeded in driving him to the north again, where Napier was once more on the look out for him. Finally he was captured in the Gwalior territory under Napier, but that was only through an artifice, and by treachery on the part of one of his former accomplices, Man Singh, a petty Rajput chieftain, who voluntarily submitted and in order to save himself and gain the regard of the English betrayed him into the hands of Major, afterwards Sir Richard Meade. With what a relief the news of the capture of this redoubtable rebel was everywhere received may be judged by the graphic description of Tantia's elusive but very effective methods written by Howard Russell in his well known "Times" correspondence, while he was yet being actively pursued by our Army "Our remarkable friend, Tantia Topi, is too troublesome and clever an enemy to be admired. Since June (1858) he has kept Central India in a fever. He has sacked stations, plundered treasuries, emptied arsenals, collected armies, lost them ; fought battles, lost them ; taken guns from native princes, lost them ; taken more, lost them ; thus his motions have been like forked lightning, for weeks he has marched thirty and forty miles a day. He has crossed the Narbadda to and fro ; he has marched between our columns, behind them and before them. Ariel was not more subtle, aided by the best stage mechanism. Up mountains over rivers, through ravines and valleys, amid swamps, on he goes, backwards and forwards, and sideways and zig-zag ways—now falling upon a post-cart and carrying off the Bombay mails—now looting a village, headed and turned, yet elusive as Proteus." The vain and continued pursuit of this truly ubiquitous foe had weighed heavily on Sir Hugh Rose of whose celebrated campaign in Central India he was the main cause. Rose was therefore particularly delighted with his capture, which really ended his campaign, and in his congratulatory letter to Meade, showed what he had thought of the military qualities of Tantia. "There can be no doubt that of all the rebel chiefs who acted a part in the rebellion Tantia possessed the greatest enterprise, as regards initiation and the most enduring resolution in character. His talents for organisation were also remarkable. You have no idea how much talent he displayed in this way in the preparation of the so-called Peishwa's Army." Meade really rendered what his superior, Lord Napier, well called a "national service" in ending the career of the formidable Tantia.

Tantia was tried after his capture by court martial for having been in rebellion and having waged war against the British Government, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged. During his brief captivity from the 7th of April, when he was caught, till he expiated his crimes on the gallows, he behaved with great firmness and was indifferent about his fate ever pleading for an early death. The defence that he made before the court-martial was short and simple : he had obeyed in everything that he did, the orders of his master Nana and afterwards of Nana's nephew the Rao Sahib. He resolutely denied having given orders for the murder of any Europeans and made a long statement of his career since the outbreak of the Mutiny, to which allusion has already been made above. He well knew that this denial of his guilt was of no avail, and took his sentence very coolly, mounting the gallows with a firm step and died unconcerned. He only asked before his death that his family would be provided for and would not be made to suffer for anything that he had done. He was also particular in his enquiries about his little children.

Thus died the last and ablest of the rebel leaders. Curiously enough his fate, thus boldly met, called forth the sympathy of many Englishmen at the time, which found voice in the comment of the best Anglo-Indian paper of the day, the "Friend of India," that among the horde of princelings, zamindars and adventurers, who rose to command among the mutineers, Tantia Topi is the only one whose fate will elicit in India a solitary expression of regret." Even writing twenty years later Malleson gravely urges in his History that the sentence of death was unjustifiable, and goes so far in his admiration of the abilities of Tantia, as to draw an analogy between him and Hofer the Tyrolese leader who fought against Napoleon and was shot by him. But he forgets that the Austrian patriot was guiltless of foul crimes like the murder of innocent women and children of which the Mahratha was guilty on ample evidence. Another historian, Captain. Trotter, calls him the Wallait of Central India with more show of reason ; but even he is compelled to admit that "if many regretted, few were inclined to doubt that a foe so bloodstained ought to die."

R. P. K.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 27th April was 1,131, giving a death-rate of 60·14 per annum per thousand as against 61·84 the corresponding period of last year, and 82·02 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 56 died from fevers ; 508, plague ; 20, small-pox ; 2, measles ; 25, cholera; 3, leprosy; 55, phthisis ; 48, diseases of the nervous system ; 169, affections of the respiratory organs ; 30, diarrhœa ; 21, dysentery ; 36, still-born ; 87, old age and debility ; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 44 ; Brahmin, 43 ; Lingaet, 2 ; Bhattia, 9 ; Hindu of other caste, 571 ; Hindu low caste, 108 ; Musulman, 269 ; Parsi, 38 ; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 34 ; Eurasian, 1 ; European, 5 ; Negro-African, 1 ; Buddhist, 1. The total number of births was 328 as against 348 the corresponding period of last year, and 344 the average over the past five years.

THE INDIAN PURDAH UNVEILED.

[BY AN INDIAN ICONOCLAST.]

II.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

A WORD ought to be said here of the Theosophical Society. The Society claims a large number of supporters from the Hindus and especially the Brahmins. There are a few Parsi members. There is rarely a Mahomedan member. While it is difficult to understand its highly abstuse and unconvincing system of philosophy, one cannot but be struck with the grandeur of its cardinal principles, viz., the Fatherhood of God, and Brotherhood of man, and the fundamental identity of all the great religions of the world in all their essential principles. The Hindus are not in any way the better for having joined it. "If to do were as easy as to know what were good to do, chapels had been churches, and poor men's cottages princes' palaces." The Hindus are lagging behind other communities in spite of the grand principles, for the simple reason that this Theosophy is also exercising a most pernicious influence in stereotyping and giving its sanction to many superstitions which were in the course of being slowly undermined. In fact, the Hindus are joining the Society, as their philosophy and their religion are spoken of in very flattering terms by the principal heads of the Society.

BACKWARDNESS IN SOCIAL REFORM.

It is really a source of great disappointment and disgrace to India that the stock of reforms introduced by the educated classes of India, not to speak of the uneducated classes who are still in the same sink of bigotry and superstition, is very small. Large sums of money are spent uselessly on pilgrimages. Charity is dealt in a most indiscriminate fashion, and education attracts very little sums from philanthropists. Child marriages continue as before, though the evils arising out of these are dinned into their ears by the daily sufferings of the child widows and by the words of the medical experts. Stolid indifference and hard-hearted apathy are shown towards the condition of the widows, who are denied the right of choosing a second husband, though a Hindu widower may commit polygamy on the most lavish scale. Caste system with all its horrors and constant bickerings continues, and infanticide, and other quaint and immoral customs such as nautch dancing, &c., rule Hindu society to the present day. Female education is totally neglected, and the purdah system is most rigidly observed. Interdiction of foreign travel has closed to many Hindus the only means of acquiring knowledge. In the face of these dark spots from which the Hindus have not yet freed themselves, can it be said without any fear of contradiction that the Indian people are so socially advanced as to manage representative institutions and rule their own destinies? No, not at all, till all of them are removed. Otherwise, every well-wisher will have to say with Captain Baring, M. P., at the second reading of the India Councils Bill: "I look with distrust upon the enlargement of power of the Legislative Councils, because my impression of these agitators is that while they have been agitating strongly for political power they have done very little, if anything, to foreshadow those social reforms which all will like to see put forward for the benefit of the masses of India."

HINDU HEDGEHOG STAND-OFFISHNESS.

The Indian population is an agglomeration of different communities which are distinct from each other in all respects. Not taking into account the minor communities of the Parsis, the Native Christians, the Domiciled Anglo-Indian and Eurasian communities, it may be said that India is divided between two great communites,—Hindus and Mahomedans. They have lived together side by side for centuries without amalgamating with each other. The distinction between Hindu and Mahomedan is not merely religious, but it cuts down deep into the traditions of the historic past, and is also differentiated by the customs and social customs of the community," said Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, in the second reading of the Bill. The same idea was echoed by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Balfour. The Mahomedans have no doubt some serious defects in their society, but they pale into insignificance before the evils which haunt every Hindu home. The Mahomedans, whose religion is reputed to be the most democratic religion in the world are not so narrow minded, nor are their minds dominated by caste jealousies. They mix freely with the members of any other community, and are in this respect a marked contrast to the Hindus, who, on account of their false and vain notions of superiority, are characterised by their hedgehog stand-offishness, and consider it a loss of caste to take even a cup of water from any non-Hindu. It is for these reasons that the Mahomedans have held themselves aloof from the Congress, and have established their own leagues now to protect their interests. They find that caste spirit is inalienable from the Hindus with whom caste system has become a second nature, and, therefore, claim separate representation for the advocacy of their own interests.

THE HINDU CASTE SYSTEM.

It is the Hindu community that is chiefly honeycombed with castes, and sub-castes, with their interminable caste feuds and caste jealousies. This great evil which is gnawing at the very vitals of Hindu society is what physiologists call fissiparous, and the growth of all evils which stifle the life of Hindu society can be hindered only by the extermination of this evil. Yet the Hindus cling tenaciously to their caste system and caste ideas of superiority and inferiority. On one side, the Brahmins constantly quarrel with the non-Brahmins. There are many sub-sects amongst the Brahmins and the non-Brahmins, with their respective claims of superiority. On the other side, the sixty millions of the depressed classes of the Hindus are most cruelly neglected, and down-trodden by the higher classes of the Hindus. The touch of a member of a depressed class is considered as pollution, and is to be followed by a bath and change of thread. It is still curious to know how the theosophic Brahmins, the "Universal Brotherhoodwallas" of Madura and Tinnivelly (and Theosophy has got a stronghold in the South) received the caustic remark of Mr. Keir Hardie, their idol, that the higher classes of Hindus failed to carry with them the depressed classes.

CASTE PRESERVES.

When caste jealousies and caste prejudices dominate the Hindu society, the clannish spirit is being more and more developed, and is being carried on to its farthest limit. Each caste tries to make a preserve for itself, and guards against the intrusion of members of another caste. In doing this even unscrupulous means are resorted to. In every mercantile office or in Government offices in British India or the Native States, the same tale repeats itself. "Caste system," says Bluntschli, one of the greatest writers on Political Science, "brands the humiliation of the lower and middle strata of society with the mark of contempt, and leaves the individual no hope of escaping from the bonds in which he is held fast. It heightens the authority of the upper and destroys the freedom of the lower castes."

CONCLUSION.

The purpose of this article must not be misunderstood. It is not intended here to throw any cold water on these reforms, or to pooh-pooh them. The aim is to point to the Hindus their defects, the lines along which these defects can be remedied, and to caution the people against the new representative institutions being converted into tools to tyrannise over the lower classes. At present, the shilly-shallyness of the "Social Reformers," the narrow-mindedness of the Political Reformers, and their one-sided activity, the unsympathetic attitude of the educated classes towards the depressed classes fill every one with misgivings about the success of the reforms and

THE BUDGET.

FIFTEEN MILLIONS DEFICIT.

Pessimistic View of the Future.

THE NAVY AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

PROPOSED NEW TAXES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 29.

The Official Budget Memorandum states that the estimated deficit is £15,762,000.

The Estimated Expenditure shows an increase of £11,860,000 mainly due to the Navy and Old-Age Pensions.

The Estimated Revenue shows a decrease of £3,186,000. The Sugar Duty produced £98,000 below, and the Tea Duty £250,000 above the Estimates. Marked decreases are shown in the duties on beer and spirits.

The Memorandum declares that there is abundant evidence of a serious depression and it is impossible to prophesy any immediate recovery, though foreign trade is beginning to improve.

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd-George introduced the Budget in the House of Commons this afternoon. He proposes to suspend the Sinking Fund to the amount of £3,000,000, to place taxes of from two to forty guineas on motors and of threepence per gallon on petrol, and to increase the income-tax on unearned incomes by twopence.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

Opposing the Advancing Troops.

AMNESTY FOR TABRIZ REVOLUTIONARIES.

LONDON, APRIL 28.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that General Snarski's main force crossed the Persian frontier on the 26th and 27th.

On Monday, the Shah's troops bombarded a defile, which the Russian advance guard was about to traverse, declaring that they would not allow them to pass.

The Cossacks retired to the main body.

The Shah's Commander afterwards wrote that he mistook the Cossacks for revolutionaries in disguise.

LONDON, APRIL 29.

Reuter wires from Teheran that the Shah has granted an amnesty to the revolutionaries at Tabriz, and has ordered that the advance of the Russian troops shall not be opposed.

THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY LOAN.

Successful Issue.

LONDON, APRIL 28.

The issue of the East India Railway Debentures has been most successful. The Loan is quoted at 5/8ths premium.

THE SOMALI TROUBLE.

Another Raid.

LONDON, APRIL 28.

The Warsangli tribesmen have looted twenty Somali villages, killing many friendly tribesmen.

Sir F. Wingate left Aden for Somaliland on Monday on board the "Philomel."

RACING IN ENGLAND.

The Two Thousand Guineas.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 28.

Minoru	1
Phaleron	2
Louviers	3

Also Ran:—Diamond Stud, Bayardo, Fidelio, Blankney II, Pop, Grimmet, Orange Bud and Sealed Orders.

Starting Prices: 4 Minoru, 33 Phaleron, and 12 Louviers.

Special Place Betting: 2 to 1 on Minoru, 3½ to against Phaleron and 2 to 1 Louviers.

THE SARA BRIDGE.

Home Expert Opinion Sought.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

In fulfilment of the arrangement announced some time since, Mr. Gale, Engineer-in-Chief, Sara Bridge Project, will proceed Home at the end of next month on deputation to consult engineering experts in London on the subject of designs for the Bridge which are now well advanced.

DEATH OF COLONEL GORDON CUMMING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 29.

The news of the death at Home of Colonel Gordon Cumming, C. I. E. Retired Royal late Madras Engineer, has been received with great regret in Burma. Soon after the annexation of Upper Burma and before the pacification of the country had been completed, the deceased became Secretary for Public Works and Chief Engineer in the enlarged province. He held this post for eight years and retired in 1895, and played a responsible part in developing in Upper Burma the means of communication, especially in the matter of road-making, which had been almost completely neglected by the Court of Ava. Colonel Gordon Cumming had read his obituary in the papers in consequence of his death having been mistaken for another officer with the same name.

MISS OLIVE VERNON is admitted to the Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service, as a Nursing Sister.

THE TURKISH REVOLUTION.

ABDUL HAMID'S EXILE.

Greetings for the New Sultan.

MORE OUTRAGES AT ADANA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 28.

Abdul Hamid, accompanied by eleven ladies and his two youngest sons, was removed last night to Salonika, where he will reside at Villa Allatini, the residence of General Robilant, Commander of the Macedonian Gendarmery.

LONDON, APRIL 29.

A telegram to the "Daily Mail" from Mersina states that two regiments were landed on Saturday and proceeded to Adana.

Massacres have been resumed and thousands of Armenians have been burned alive. The loss of life in the villayet is estimated at 30,000.

LONDON, APRIL 29.

President Fallieres and President Taft have telegraphed their congratulations to the new Sultan, President Taft assuring him in a lengthy message of American friendship.

Constantinople was illuminated last night and excellent order prevailed.

The Macedonian redifs and volunteers are returning to their homes. The release of Prince Sabaheddin has created a good impression.

LATER.

King Edward and President Fallieres have telegraphed congratulations to the new Sultan.

Abdul Hamid arrived at Salonika last night and has quietly taken up his residence there.

The troops at Erzerum have resumed their discipline after hearing of events at Constantinople.

OUTRAGE BY WAZIRIS.

Another Serious Affray.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 29.

The "Pioneer" regrets to learn of another serious affray on the Waziri frontier.

A Fort Sandeman telegram states that six men of the Levy Corps Infantry have been killed by Waziris, near Kamrudin. It is also stated that a native merchant has been killed and looted by robbers, near Mogalkot.

The correspondent supplies further details regarding the recent attack upon the sowars of the Zhob Levy Corps. It appears that a patrol of 12 sowars was escorting a convoy of camels bearing grain, etc., from Gustoi to Saradarge, a distance of some 15 miles. On coming to Tangi, or the narrow pass, the patrol are stated to have dismounted and let their camels proceed through the pass. The camels were unmolested and the patrol mounted and rode into the pass. Suddenly fire was opened upon them from the front and half the saddles were emptied. The remainder of the patrol dismounted to return the fire, when they were promptly shot from behind by two other parties, who were concealed in small nullahs. Ten sowars and four horses were killed. One man who was wounded managed to get away and one was left wounded on the ground. Eleven Martini-Henri rifles were captured. The raiders are reputed to be Mahsud Waziris and the attack took place within about 14 miles of Husain Nikah, where Colonel Trench, the Political Officer, Zhob, was holding a big "jirga."

FURTHER particulars of the recent attack upon the Zhob levies show that in all eleven levies were killed and eleven carbines with 421 rounds of ammunition carried off. The identity of the assailants has not yet been established.

THE ATTACK ON CAPTAIN KEENE.

Further Details.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

Further particulars now received of the attack upon Captain Keene, at Miranshah, show that the sepoy fired twice, the first shot taking effect as already reported and the second missing. The culprit was overpowered by Captains Moens and Mackenzie. No motive is assigned for the outrage.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Second Criminal Bench Created.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 29.

In connection with the serious congestion in criminal work at present existing in the High Court, a notice was posted by the Registrar last night, stating that on the conclusion of the case now being heard before the Special Tribunal, a second Criminal Bench will be created.

THE "SANDHYA" EX-MANAGER.

Services as Schoolmaster Dispensed With.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 29.

Saroda Charan Sen, who was formerly the Manager of the "Sandhya," and who was prosecuted for sedition before Mr. Kingsford, when Police Magistrate of Calcutta, apologised, and was let off and subsequently obtained employment as a teacher in the Jessore Government School, has received six weeks' notice from the Education Department dispensing with his services.

MR. J. SUTHERLAND, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, General section, North-Western Railway, vice Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Wilcon, R. E. on combined leave.

SATARA BOMB CASE.

Further Proceedings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, APRIL 29.

Yesterday in the Bomb case the prosecution examined Panchas of Kikli, Karanga and Satara and proved various exhibits present before the Court.

Jamadar Karimkhan to-day, cross-examined, deposed how Mr. Campbell's servant Sonoo in company of the accused Bhau, approached witness on December 6th and how they insisted upon the desirability of a search in Amba's house.

Witness admitted having watched Amba's house and also the movements of Bhau and Mr. Campbell's other servants.

Deputy Superintendent Abdul Rashid Khan, next examined, said Mr. Campbell did not give the police permission to confront his men with the accused Bhau. Witness acknowledged having known Phansalkar and stated he could not disbelieve him, he being the first informant of this offence. Witness could not say what bearing the book affair can possibly have in this case..

The Court then rose for tiffin.

CROPS IN THE PUNJAB.

Damage Done by Recent Rains.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

The following telegram from the Director of Agriculture, Punjab, to the Government of India, giving information as to the extent of damage done by the recent rain in the Punjab, is now published here. It is dated last Tuesday:—

Good rain has fallen in all the districts. Hailstones are reported from Delhi, Ambala, Ferozepore and Lyallpur. The harvesting of spring crops continues. It was interrupted by rain in Amritsar, Sialkot and Gujranwala. The condition and expected yield of the spring crops on irrigated areas are generally good to average, and on unirrigated areas average to below average. The recent rain has somewhat damaged the spring crops, especially gram, in Hissar, Ambala, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Lahore, Gujranwala, Lyallpur and Jhansi, and fodder in Delhi and Ludhiana. Tobacco has been slightly damaged by a hailstorm in parts of Delhi. The sowings of the extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient, except in Amritsar, Lyallpur, Multan and parts of Jhansi.

THE NETRA DACOITY.

Clue Obtained.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 29.

The Diamond Harbour Police succeeded in finding a clue to the recent Netra Dacoity. It has transpired that two third class hackney carriages carrying eight or nine Bengali young men passed along Diamond Harbour road, which runs from Kidderpore to Diamond Harbour, on the afternoon of Friday last.

The two gharries stopped at Rajar Hat in the jurisdiction of Bitopore Hat, which is about 15 miles from Kidderpore, the distance from Kidderpore to Diamond Harbour being about 36 miles. The occupants dismissed the gharries at Rajar Hat and engaged two local gharries which took them to a place one mile from Netra, where the gharries arrived at about 10 p.m. The occupants then asked the drivers to wait till morning, giving them to understand that they were going to join a bridal procession.

The procession early on Saturday morning of the young men came back and dismissed the gharries. Nothing has been traced as to what the party did after dismissing the carriages at Rajar Hat. Two of the party wore spectacles. The complainant says that the dacoits were not masked and he will be able to identify them.

THE RESIDENT OF HYDERABAD.

Durbar at the Chowmahal Palace.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, APRIL 29.

A Kharita Durbar was held yesterday at the Chowmahal Palace in honour of the Hon'ble Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, I.C.S., officiating Resident. The guard-of-honour was furnished from the Golconda Infantry, the 1st Lancers, Imperial Service Troops, and the A. C. Guards. The leading officials of the State were present.

THE REV. MR. BEATSON.

Departure for England.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

The Rev. J. H. Beatson leaves Simla on the 24th proximo for Home to take up his appointment as Chaplain-General to the Wesleyan troops. The Council of the Royal Army Temperance Association in India meets on the 11th proxime, to select his successor as Secretary to that Association.

TRAIN THEFT.

A Leather Case Rifled.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 29.

The leather case of Mr. Deepnarain Singh, barrister, who was coming to Calcutta from Bhagulpore by train was removed and jewellery worth Rs. 5,000 stolen by train thieves.

THE MIRPURKHAS FEEDER RAILWAY.

To be Opened Next Month.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 29.

The Mirpurkhas-Jhuda Light Feeder Railway is being examined in all details to-day and to-morrow by the Government Inspector. The opening ceremony, which will be performed by Mr. C. A. Beyts, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar District, has been fixed for 10-30 a.m. of the 1st proximo at Mirpurkhas. The directors have issued invitations to all the chief shareholders and to leading officials in the trade of the locality, Indian and European. They have also been asked to inspect the new line and the country that it will serve.

THE KABUL CONSPIRACY.

Origin still in Doubt.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 29.

A Lahore correspondent writes to the "Indian Daily Telegraph" that the origin and nature of the Kabul conspiracy is still unknown. No authentic account of the plot has reached India, but Mrs. Ghani, the wife of the Director of Public Instruction at Kabul has succeeded in smuggling a letter out to India which gives some reliable information of the arrests of the Indians. It is alleged in the letter that a month ago orders were sent by the Amir from Jellalabad for the arrest of Dr. Abdul Ghani, his elder brother, Maulvi Hajaf Ali, and his younger brother, Munshi Mahomed Bharagh, and two members of the recently established translation department, named Mahomed Husain Khan and Muzaffar Khan, and that they were at once apprehended and consigned to Arak Fort near Kabul, where they were when the letter was despatched to India. It appears that the conspiracy is not at all serious and that Dr. Ghani had no hand in it; but although the letter was sent by hand not by post no details of the plot are given. As for the Indians alleged to be arrested the first three are brothers, who occupy the highest posts in the Educational Department, Kabul. Dr. Ghani is Director of Public Instruction Najafali is Inspector of Schools and Translator to the Amir from the vernacular press, and Mahomed Charab is principal of the Nabibia University or rather primary school. Mahomed Hussain Khan is an ex-Aligarh student, who took in leading part in the Aligarh College agitation in 1906, and was expelled by the late Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk. Muzaffer Khan is old boy of the Islamia College and a native of a village in Kohat District. It is be hoped that on enquiry to these individuals will be found that have nothing do with the conspiracy; but it is alleged Mrs. Ghani has appealed to her brother to intercede in the Indian press in favour of her husband, which seems to imply she fears the worst, and some vernacular papers here have readily obliged. Her suggestion that a memorial signed by the leading citizens of Lahore and other towns in the Panjab might be submitted to the Amir has been taken up. A petition is being circulated in Lahore, but it may be too late. The Amir may have reached Kabul and pronounced judgment already.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

Occurrence of Air-Blasts.

MANY INJURED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 29.

A Kolar Gold Field correspondent writes:—Sunday and Monday were resonant with air-blasts. They commenced early on Sunday morning and continued at intervals throughout the two days. Three levels in Champion Reef have been damaged in Rowe's Shaft. The new circular shaft also suffered in it. An Italian and two coolies have been injured. Several coolies received injuries, but none were severe.

Dr. Smeeth, Secretary to the Mysore Government in the Geological Department, visited the field on Monday and Tuesday, accompanied by Professor Gregory of Glasgow University who is here to study air-blasts. Of all to be combated by the miner, air-blasts are the most insidious. Without any warning, for no assignable cause, with a sound like an explosion which causes reverberation throughout the whole field, the side of some level bursts out, or flooring heaves up or walls of the shaft close in, crushing 2 feet thick timbers like matchwood, doing perhaps hundreds of pounds damage, often taking a heavy toll of lives of the miners in the neighbourhood,

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

Duties for ensuing weeks.—Bombay Garrison:—Fort Field Officer, Major J. J. P. Quinn, 116th Mahrattas; next for duty, Captain A. F. Stewart, 116th Mahrattas; Colaba Field Officer, Captain H. B. Mayne, R.G.A.; next for duty, Major H. L. N. Beynon, R. G. A.

The leave granted to Captain R. L. Beasley, 1st Gloucestershire Regiment, will be from 8th May to 8th January, 1910.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave on private affairs in India, from 1st to 15th May. Captain A. H. Radice, 1st Gloucestershire Regiment.

Lieutenant F. G. Brown, the 131st Grenadiers, has permission to appear before the Civil and Military Examination Committee, at the Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday, the 3rd May, for examination in Hindustani by the Higher Standard, Parts I and II.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

Brigadier-General Ramsay, Commanding Kohat Brigade, has proceeded on leave, Colonel Johnstone, 58th Rifles, officiating.

Major-General Watkis has assumed command of the Rawalpindi Division, vice General Martin on leave.

The following officers have been permitted to retire:—Colonel D. Wilkie, Indian Medical Service, from the 2nd instant; Lieutenant-Colonel Boileau, 5th Bengal Cavalry, from the 23rd instant.

Major Caruana, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Southern Army, officiates as Deputy Judge Advocate-General, vice Colonel Andersen on leave. Captain G. A. Hare, R. A., is posted to Rangoon on appointment to the Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Stallard, Royal Engineers, is appointed to Command the 16th Railway Company temporarily.

COLONEL L. H. REID takes over charge as Judge Advocate-General at Army Headquarters this week, vice Colonel Thomson, who has retired.

P. W. POSTINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

The following transfers are notified:—Mr. A. Raja Gopal Ayyar to the office of Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras.

Mr. J. H. W. Kruger to the office of the Examiner, Telegraph Accounts, Madras.

Mr. Gangarama Kaula to the office of Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

Mr. F. J. Pruce to the office of Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Mr. M. R. Ingram to the office of Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Mr. K. Venkatarama Ayyar to the office of Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Mr. F. W. Schonemann officiates as Superintending Engineer, Punjab, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. F. B. Frost.

SOCIALISM.

An Attempt at Fundamental Analysis.

THE philosophic observer of the trend of great movements in the world about him, knows that as surely as the seed must germinate, as surely as the egg will yield its appropriate living organism, tendencies of definite kinds will reach, if it is part of the cosmic scheme that they should reach, correspondingly definite developments. It is not for him to hinder or attempt to hinder, natural evolutions, by holding, much less, expressing personal opinions as to the desirableness or undesirableness of the end. His province is in a spirit of complete detachment to observe the facts, to analyze the moving agencies, whether these be merely moral, or a compound of moral and expedient. Whether we like it or whether we dislike it, we of to-day are plainly face to face with a wholly new development. The spirit of Socialism is insurgent over the whole civilized world, it behoves us to enquire whether this spirit, has so far revealed its true nature, has indeed been even faintly realized by those who most vehemently profess its service. It is a curious paradox that industrialism has paved the way to what now passes as modern Socialism. It is a curious paradox that precisely those forces which warred against and often succeeded in breaking down olligarchical tyrannies, should now be concentrating upon the substitution of a new despotism for the old. And it is an interesting commentary upon the radical automatism of human agency that those who are working most zealously to bring the change about, are in all probability wholly unconscious of its full content and significance. Individualism has been the key-note of Western civilization. And we are now confronted with the singular spectacle of the most militantly individualized individuals of the most advanced individualism, strenuously co-operating to abolish the individual. For that in the last analysis is what Socialism means. In all the hypothetical, and highly Utopian schemes, promulgated by the Socialist leaders, the basic fact, viewed either from the moral or the political side, what a logically perfected and firmly established Socialism really means, is kept out of sight. This may be design, but we incline to think it is really imperfect vision. At the root of all Socialistic propaganda is the assertion that all men have an equal right to all the gifts of nature, which being a little amplified, finds expression thus, that all men have a right to start life with equal chances, unhandicapped by social inequalities. Such an assertion looked at from another point of view is nothing more than an emphatic unqualified protest against artificial, class restrictions upon individual freedom. As no man must be born to poverty, so no man must be born to wealth; in the race of life it is every man's birthright to start fair. We will not pause upon the truth or falsehood of this claim. We are now only concerned to pursue it, as it appears to be developing, to its logical conclusion. Anti-Socialists are in the habit of regarding the new portent disgustedly as a rancorous revolt organized by those who have not, against those who have. In their eyes Socialism is merely a euphemism for wholesale spoliation. But as on the one hand it may be doubted whether the most sincere Socialists fully understand the movement on which they are carried, on the other, it is plain that any such summary dismissal of the Socialist claim is superficial and inadequate. In truth it goes deeper. In its present crude and amorphous stage, there is excuse for attributing much of its apparently virulent energy, to the instinctive rebellion of men, to whom it seems that their lives are stunted and cramped, kept in a state of permanently arrested development, for the benefit of other men, who are placed, not by merit, but by circumstance, in authority over them. But while this may be the exciting cause the course and final goal of this rebellion of the unfavoured against the favoured classes need careful study and forecasting. For it is at least possible that that course may be circular, and the final goal attained, leave the people, so far as their present ideals and battlecries afford any true indication of their hopes, very much where they were, when the cycle opened. The Socialist aims at overthrowing one set of tyrannies, he does not yet realize that he may be setting up another. His programme involves, if it is to be in any real sense an improvement on the existing order, a complete transformation of morals. Such a transformation must be gradual. It can never be brought about by a coup d'etat, by a sudden change of constitutions. You may break down the aristocracy, you may shatter the rule of Kings, you may abolish all tyrannies by insurgent force, but what will you set up in their place? Surely, unless as we have said, there has been a real shifting of the moral basis, only a new and a more despotic tyranny; the tyranny of a Socialist state in place of the tyranny of a Czar. For tyranny is only a relative term. All that which is imposed upon a group of individuals or upon a single individual, against his or their will must "pro tanto" be a tyranny. The socialists do not like monarchical, or aristocratic or oligarchic tyrannies; they do not like social tyrannies; each of them claims to be as good a man as his brother; each insistently claims to be free. Here we have the individualistic spirit in its fullest force. But suppose when the old order has passed the members of the new state do not renounce precisely those privileges, for the sake of safeguarding which they have brought it into being. Suppose the units of the new State refuse to surrender their personal rights, their individual liberties, in what sense are they better off under the tyranny of a socialist state, than under a Russian despotism? It could only be if the state actually and fully expressed the collective will of all its component units, that in theory at least, any sensible improvement could be effected. At present notwithstanding the teachings of all the great religions, the self-regarding virtues are in the ascendant all over the Western world. To make a Socialist State a success, it would be obviously indispensable to place the other-regarding virtues in the ascendant. No personal inclinations could be considered; every citizen would have to be ready to sacrifice himself to the State. All personal ambition would have to be annihilated; the only legitimate stimulus to personal effort would be the advancement of the State. And the State would thus represent the corporate life of all the citizens, would be the only real living individual. As such it could not be actuated by quite the same altruistic motives as its parts. In proportion as all its members advanced in altruism, so as to have no will of their own, no desires, except to contribute to the welfare of the State, the State itself would grow more self-regarding more autocratic. Assuming the same governmental conditions imposed upon a body of people who had by no means divested themselves of their strong individuality, who had not substituted in the practical business of life, other-regarding for self-regarding motives, what would Socialism have effected, but the substitution for old of a new and relentless tyranny? Such considerations reveal the fundamental illogicality of present-day Socialism. Whether in process of working it out, the requisite transformation of collective character may be contemporaneously wrought, remains to be seen; but the obvious fact that unless it can, all the fundamentals of Socialism want re-systematizing, makes it doubtful in view of the slowness with which masses of human character are usually altered, whether Socialism in spite of the prominence it is daily assuming, is yet within the field of practical politics.

X. X. X.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

JIG-SAW—THE LATEST CRAZE.

Picturesque Old Fashions Revived.

MARIE ANTOINETTE'S LACE

LORD DALMENY'S BRIDE.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 9.

PANIERS and patches have been threatened more than once this spring. Now that we have had Mr. Tree's long looked for revival of of "The School for Scandal" with an "all stars" cast the picturesque old fashion becomes almost a certainty, for Miss Mary Lohr, the new Lady Teazle, looks simply bewitching in her brocade and paniers with powdered hair and patches, and so does Miss Ellis Jeffreys and Miss Dagmar Wiche.

With the present tendency on the part of Dame Fashion to cultivate pointed bodices and encourage drapery over the hips there can be little doubt that the beautiful gowns in "The School for Scandal" will do much to bring about a complete revival of these bygone fashions. The eighteenth century ladies at His Majesty's wear the long-pointed and tightly-laced bodices, edged with ruches of silk or net on either side, the brocaded silk or satin polonaise with the Watteau pleats at the back, the looked up paniers and the under petticoat of brocaded satin or silk. Round their throats are diamond clasps mounted on black velvet neck bands such as the fashionable women of to-day are already wearing instead of necklaces. The patch too, which is seen to such advantage on Miss Marie Lohr's girlish dimpled face is being worn by many smart women in the evening. One of the daintiest of Lady Teasle's gowns is in white silk gauze over a petticoat of white satin trimmed with a deep flounce threaded with rows of pink roses and green leaves and the long polonaise is of striped satin brocaded in trails of roses.

Everyone is talking to-day of hoops and brocades and powdered coiffures, and wondering how far we shall go in the latest revival.

QUEEN'S LACE FOR BRIDE.

Miss Dorothy Grosvener, who is to be married next Friday to Lord Dalmeny, Lord Rosebery's eldest son, is one of the most interesting brides of the season. Although she is only twenty she has already established a reputation for artistic dressing and there was not a little curiosity among her friends as to what she would wear on her wedding day. The bridal robe is now ready. Its foundation is softest ivory satin but the wonder of the gown lies in the overdress of exquisite Alençon lace, once the property of the ill-fated Queen Marie Antoinette. The lace is prettily caught at the left side with a spray of orange blossoms and Miss Grosvenor's veil will be draped over a coronet of orange blossoms.

The going away gown is quite special too. Of deep champagne charmeuse it is cut in pinafore style and heavily embroidered to tone. The skirt has a tunic embroidered at the hem and worn over a plain underskirt. An embroidered coat of the same material three-quarters in length will be worn with it and the hat is of black straw trimmed with beige feathers.

Of the many beautiful trousseau gowns, one of the simplest is the most original. It is a plain close fitting princess dress of old rose cloth decorated with hundreds of tiny rose cloth-covered buttons. Very charming too is one of the bride's tea gowns, a dainty thing of pale turquoise blue chiffon over silk. Empire wreaths of tiny pink silk roses and blue ribbons form the trimming, the wreaths resting lightly on swathings of Alençon lace.

THE FENCING CRAZE.

Perhaps "craze" is the wrong word to apply to the new enthusiasm for an art so difficult and so fascinating as fencing. Anyway all sorts and conditions of women are learning how to become expert with the foils and there are upwards of a dozen Salles d'Armes in London where the teaching staff find the day all too short to deal with the throng of pupils clamouring for attention.

A week or two ago Mr. Beerbehm Tree sought the aid of one of the most famous of fencing teachers, but the professor had to regretfully decline to take another pupil. He was too busy teaching ladies, he told Mr. Tree.

Princesses and Society ladies are numbered among the fencers of to-day, but what is perhaps more surprising, the business girl has joyfully taken up the art and in one large establishment where many women are employed as indexers and stenographers practically the whole feminine staff have placed their names on the list of a professor's at Earl's Court.

The most famous of all the Salle d' Armes is that of Professor Felix Bertrand in Warwick Street where the King's daughters learned to fence. Generations of fencers have in fact learned the courtly salute and the quick but elegant movements of the art in the big fencing hall hung with signed photographs of celebrated pupils flanked by foils and masks, established nearly sixty years ago by Professor Bertrand's father. Beauty and grace in the Professor's opinion come to the woman who practises fencing. He is enthusiastic regarding his lady pupils of whom one of the latest is Miss Elaeine Terriss who has a duel to fight in the "Dashing Little Duke." They have the the instinctive femininegrace, the lightness of foot, the swiftness of perception, so he says, which make for success at the art. Frenchman though he is, he confesses in confidence that there are no pupils so apt as the English girl.

One sign of the times by the way are the fencing classes which have been started at several of the leading girls schools this season. The Ladies Fencing Club has doubled its membership and next month several of the English ladies are to take part in an Assault-at-Arms at Antwerp, this being an entirely new departure.

HINTS FOR GOVERNMENT TYPISTS.

When the War Office moved into its present palatial home at Whitehall, great amusement was caused by provision in the estimates for so far as the girl typists. And now the authorities of the department of red tape have gone further in their care for the typists employed by them. About a year ago it was considered necessary to revise the typewriting section in order that it might turn out more work for less money. This was successfully accomplished, but soon the abnormal length of the sick list impressed itself on the vigilant eyes of the authorities. So grave was the situation that immediate steps must be taken to meet it, was the decision they came too. The authorities put their heads together, and the result was a memorandum which was issued to every typist in the service of the War Office.

The memorandum begins by a few words of admonition concerning the length of the sick list, which it says is due to three matters in which the hygenic standard of women is notoriously low. The first is diet and it is the cup of tea which is condemned. Excessive drinking of tea between meals, says the War Office, is responsible for numerous nerve and heart troubles, and leads to indigestion. Having condemned tea, the circular says that potatoes, cereals, fruits and vegetables will ward off colds, and reduce the susceptibility to catch cold, or slight ailments such as a headache.

But it is in the references to dress that the memorandum is most impressive. Short sleeves and lace fronts are mercilessly condemned. They are dangerous traps and "it is unfair to one's constitution to make unnecessary demands upon its resisting power by wearing such garments without adequate safeguards. Having issued its guide, the War Office concludes in a characteristic manner by warning its typists that if they continue to fall ill "drastic steps" will be taken.

"JIG-SAW."

"Jig-Saw," which has been the rage in America for months past has at last reached London, where it threatens to become more popular than diabolo.

Diabolo indeed was for the young and active, Jig-Saw is for everyone. Judges, clergymen, Society leaders, Royal Princesses, statesmen, and children are among its devotees And the craze which has thus caught the popular imagination is nothing more or less than our old friend of the nursery, the picture puzzle blocks, but of course in a new dress. The Jig-Saw outfit consist of a hundred or more quaintly shaped pieces of painted wood, obtained by transferring some picture—it might be an old master, a constable, landscape, A Gainsborough portrait, a Gibson girl, or a popular advertisement—to the wood and then sawing it into pieces ranging from a hundred up to a thousand.

The pieces are turned out of their box, no clue is supplied for a copy, but it is the business of the jig-saw player to make a picture. The fascination of the game lies in the fact that the player has no idea of the form the picture is to take. It may show "Sunny Jim" on a hoarding, a Watteau shepherdess or a greuze maiden. There is no telling. Sometimes a picture takes days to complete and there have been cases where players insisted on having the difficult picture glazed and framed as a permanent memorial of anxious days and nights spent in evolving it. But the usual plan when a picture has been made is to change it for another and in order to meet this need a Jig-Saw Exchange has been opened in Bond-street. It is conducted on the circulating library principle. A subscription entitles the member to a fresh Jig-Saw set every day if required.

There is naturally a great demand for the sets at the shops where the price ranges from a shilling to a couple of guineas. Princess Victoria and her cousin Princess Victoria of Schlesweig Holstein were among the first purchasers. A new idea is the pretty outfits which consists of pieces sufficient for half a dozen or a dozen players. These are intended for country house, a prize being given to the first player who succeeds in making a picture.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your contemporary there appears a Leadenette entitled "The Telephone in Bombay" in which the Shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Company are congratulated on getting 6 per cent. Dividend for the past year. The reader must judge the Commercial Barometer very sadly, if he thinks, that 6 per cent. is a sufficient return on such risky investments as Telephone Shares. The Capital for the Telephone Company could not be raised to-day if only 6 per cent. could reasonably be promised in Dividends. I think the Shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Company have so far received very little return on their venture. The Directors of the Bombay Telephone Company have wisely refrained from paying large Dividends and have sought by liberal expenditure on maintenance and reconstruction to improve the equipment and service so that the subscribers should have the best possible Service. During the past four years Rs. 9,00,000 have been spent on new construction and renewals and I venture to say that the subscribers have now a Service which in itself is thoroughly efficient and up-to-date. The Bombay Telephone Company has placed this Service at the disposal of all its subscribers and it cannot do more. It only remains for the subscribers to take full advantage of the system. The Central Exchange undertakes to answer calls and connect subscribers immediately and as a matter of fact this only occupies on an average about thirty seconds, but it cannot do more than ring up the subscriber who has been connected as he will only answer the call in his own way and as he feels disposed. If subscribers who have been kept waiting would gently remonstrate with the subscribers who keep them waiting the result would be a great saving in time and temper.

Your contemporary complains of the instruments being of ancient pattern, but let me tell you that an old instrument is quite as good as a new one and sometimes even better, but if any subscriber has a fancy for an instrument of the new pattern he can usually be accommodated by the Manager of the Telephone Company on payment of about half the cost of the new instrument.

The Telephone is always considered a fair game by Writers to the Papers and a certain amount of cheap amusement is thereby provided for the Public but I fail to find either fair treatment or humour in the leading article in your contemporary being.

A SHAREHOLDER.

COUNCIL BILLS.

Good Demand Manifested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

The best evidence of the fact that the wheat crop has not been damaged by the recent rain in the Punjab is to be found in the briskness of the demand for the Secretary of State's bills yesterday, when five lakhs more than the advertised amount of eighty lakhs was largely sold, the remittances being to pay for grain purchases in Northern India. The Secretary of State offers another eighty lakhs next week.

THE BOARD OF SCIENTIFIC ADVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

The Board of Scientific Advice meets at Simla on the 10th proximo, Mr. Carlyle presiding, and the usual heads of scientific departments being present. The business is the discussion of programmes of the various departments for the year,

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Towards the fund for furnishing a Soldiers' Home at Colaba we have received:—

Lieut. D. S. Johnston, R.E. ..... Rs. 150

THE new town of Concrete, near Washington, will be the first wholly fireproof town in the world, all the buildings being of concrete.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Captain H. S. Strong, Assistant Political Agent Third Grade, to be Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, vice Major J. K. Condon proceeding on leave.

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., on return from leave to act as Political Agent Bhor, vice Mr. G. Carmichael, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. J. Ghosal, I.C.S., on relief to act as Political Agent, Cambay, vice Mr. A. K. Cama, I.C.S.

Mr. A. R. Bonus, I.C.S., to be Political Agent, Aundh and Phaltan, vice, S. R. Arthur, I.C.S.

Mr. P. J. Mead, B.A. (Cantab.), I.C.S., to act, Political Agent, Surat, vice Mr. A. R. Bonus, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S., to be Assistant Political Agent, Akalkot.

Mr. G. A. Shillidy, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Karachi, passed on the 5th April an examination in Sindhi according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I.C.S., on return from leave to act as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. R. M. Phillips, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., or pending further orders.

Mr. E. F. Green, District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 2nd May.

Mr. D. MacDonald to act as District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. F. Green or pending further orders.

Mr. A. M. Macmillan, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months and has been allowed to return to duty.

Mr. E. L. Moysey, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Hyderabad, is allowed such privilege leave as may be due to him on 29th April, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, in combination with special leave on very urgent private affairs for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, M.A. (Oxon.), I.C.S., on return to duty, to be Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad.

Mr. L. V. M. Robertson, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. G. Carmichael, I.C.S., to act as Commissioner Central Division, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison, C.S.I., I.C.S., or pending further orders.

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Collector of Poona and to be Member and President of the District Local Board established for the Poona District vice Mr. G. Carmichael, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. J. Ghosal, I.C.S., on relief at Broach, to act as Collector of Kaira and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kaira District, vice Mr. A. K. Cama, I.C.S.

Mr. A. K. Cama, B.A., L.C.S. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Kaira.

Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., to be Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, vice Mr. W. H. Lucas, I.C.S.

Mr. A. E. Bonus, I.C.S., to be Collector of Satara and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Satara District, vice Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S.

Mr. P. J. Mead, B.A. (Cantab.), I.C.S., to act as Collector of Surat and to be Member and President of the District Local Board established for the Surat District, vice Mr. A. R. Bonus, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Sholapur.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Aden :—Captain W. M. P. Wood, Lieutenant C. M. Luck, R.I.M., Mr. Abdul Kadar Makavi, Mr. Hormasji Cawasji Dinshaw, Mr. T. M. F. Major, Mr. M. A. Hasanali.

The Reverend G. F. Harvey, Chaplain on probation, is appointed to be Assistant Chaplain of St. Mary's Poona, and to do duty at Khandala pending his being required for duty at Ghorpuri.

Miss E. Corkery to be Lady Superintendent, Female Training College and High School for Native Girls, Poona, vice Miss Mary Sorabji, retired.

The following appointments of Inspectors of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers are made with effect from 3rd April, pending the return from leave of Mr. C. Walker or further orders:—Mr. J. A. Spencer to act as Fourth Inspector, vice Mr. A. H. Fell; Mr. F. H. Claridge to act as Fifth Inspector, vice Mr. E. Woods; and Mr. S. Wilson to act as Sixth Inspector, vice Mr. J. A. Spencer.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Bannerman, M.D., I.M.S., Director of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, has been allowed an extension of furlough on private affairs for three months.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.—Clifford William Ernest Ashuthnot to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy, dated 1st April.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.—Lieutenant Ernest Handscomb Spencer, (Supernumerary List), resigns his Commission, dated 22nd March.

Sir Steyning William Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., I.C.S., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from the 16th March.

Captain J. H. Horton, D.S.O., I.M.S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri, vice Captain A. G. Sargent, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., pending further orders.

Captain A. G. Sargent, I.M.S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Aden, vice Captain K. G. Ghorpurey, I.M.S., pending the return to duty of Major A. F. W. King, I.M.S., or further orders.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.—Lieutenant James Stuart Anderson is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 1st April.

The leave on medical certificate granted to Mr. J. A. W. Cooper is extended by one month and six days.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 29.

The number of plague deaths in India last week was 4,007, more than half (21,65) being in the Punjab, while Bombay Presidency with 762 deaths, United Provinces with 501, Bengal with 215, and Rajputana with 177 divided most of the balance amongst them. Of other provinces, Burma had 99 deaths, Central Provinces and Berar 58, Madras Presidency 14, Mysore State 12, Central India 2 and Kashmir 2.

SECTION 3 of the recently exacted Indian Steam Ships Amendment Act, which provides that foreign passenger vessels must comply with requirements of certification of survey is not to be enforced until October 1, negotiations being pending between the French and British Governments as to acceptance of French certificates.

THE heavy rain of the last week has naturally caused some apprehensions to be felt regarding the state of the crops in the Punjab. The position, of course, even now is somewhat uncertain, for with the skies clouded once more, no one can tell when more showers may occur or whether the rain, if it comes, may not be more serious in its effects than that which we have already experienced. The reports have still, we believe, to come in from the eastern districts of the Punjab and no very definite conclusions can consequently be formed in regard to the damage done in this part of the province. In the Western Punjab, however, almost all the wheat and barley is standing or stocked and that the damage therefore is very slight. Most of the gram, of course, by now is on the threshing floors, and there is reason to fear that the damage in this case has been considerable.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers every where.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

Aga Khan Tournament.

Y. M. C. A. vs. 14TH HUSSARS.

A very large number of spectators turned out on the Tournament ground yesterday afternoon to witness this match, as a good game was expected. The match was an extremely fast one, but otherwise disappointing, as the Y. M. C. A. were by far the superior team in attack, defence, and combination and were continually pressing right through the game. The Hussars have a good team but lack the chief essential in the game viz., science. Their forward line, with the exception of one man, Edmunds, was very feeble. This was painfully evident in front of goal. Edmunds played a fine up-hill game and had the Cavalry team consisted of a few more "Edmunds," we have no doubt the Cup would have found a resting place in their mess at Bangalore. Izard, the Hussars custodian, also played well and saved some difficult shots. It is difficult to separate the sheep from the goats in the Y. M. C. A. eleven, as each and every man seemed to be a host in himself. Perhaps we may be excused in mentioning the brilliant shots of Kelly who seems to shoot goals from the touch line with as much ease as most people do from a more comfortable angle. Hastings Templeton too, is clever with his stick, but he has yet to learn to keep "on side." On several occasions during yesterday's game he was pulled up for being "off side." Teams:—

14th Hussars—Goal, Pte. Izard; backs, Corpl. Powell, and Pte. Lewis; halves, Corpl. Smith, Pte. Rasell and Pte. Bartlett; forwards Corpl Baker, Corpl Terrill, Pte. Edmunds, Pte. Heatherall, and Pte. Hollard.

Y. M. C. A.—Goal, J. Flynn; backs N. Essai and R. Roberts, halves, V. Hildreth, C. H. Ward and L. Dowling; forwards, H. Templeton, C. Kelly, A. Spilling, N. George and A. McMullen.

On commencement of play the Y. M. C. A. pressed and bombarded the Cavalry goal. George tried a high shot, but the ball went wide of the goal. The Hussars then got away, but were soon sent back by Roberts. Templeton then made a nice run up the field, but a "26" only resulted. The Y. M. C. A. kept pressing and Kelly receiving a nice pass from Templeton put in a goal at a difficult angle.

The Hussars forwards then made a rush up the field and an exciting moment was spent in dangerous proximity to the Y. M. goal, but Essai eventually cleared. Some give and take play followed but the Y. M. quickly got on the aggressive and Templeton running up the wing centred well to Spilling who, however, missed his opportunity. One or two men of the Hussars were indulging in unnecessary rough play and from a foul against them for hustling, Spilling shot into the net but was "ruled" off side." The Hussars then took up the attack, but for a very short duration as Essai and Roberts showed a stone-wall defence. Hildreth immediately afterwards cleverly stopped a dangerous rush by Hollard. Play was then taken to the other end and McMullen sent in a good pass, which glided off Kelly's stick. At half time the score was:—

Y. M. C. A.	1
Hussars	0

On resumption of play after the interval George got away and passed to Kelly, and Spilling receiving put in a hard shot which bounced back into the field off Izard's pads. Kelly seized the opportunity and netted the second goal for his side. After some mid-field play Edmunds made a desperate attempt to score but was stopped by Ward. The Hussars again took up the attack and when very near the Y.M.C.A. goal, Hildreth nipped in and saved the situation. The best feature of the game then took place when Templeton received and passed on to Kelly who gave in his turn to his centre forward and Spilling beat the Cavalry custodian. The Y. M. kept pressing till the end of time and except on one or two occasions when the Hussars broke away, their goal was never in danger. Final score:—

Y. M. C. A.	3
Hussars	0

PIONEERS "A" vs. SECUNDERABAD COMBINED.

On the Gymkhana ground the Pioneers "A" team, the winners of the tournament last year, had a very easy win over Secunderabad Combined. Teams:—

PIONEERS "A".—Goal, Dick; backs, V. Palvanker; (Capt.) and Karanja, half-backs; Surveyor, Devacha and Nagpurwalia; forwards, J. Driver, S. Palvanker, D. Driver, G. Palvanker and Chocksey.

SECUNDERABAD COMBINED.—Goal, Gaffoor; backs, Doraswamy and Bengali; half-backs, Mustapha, Hameed and Jacob; forwards, Raheem, Anantha Rao, Pascal, Gungadaram and Majeed (Capt.)

An attack by Secunderabad followed the "bully-off" but after a bully at the "25" line the Pioneers came away and kept the Combined defence busy for some time. Secunderabad in the meantime made one brief attack and secured a corner but the game returning to the other end D. Driver opened the account for the Pioneers. G. Palvanker tried hard for the second point and was only just beaten by Doraswamy, but in two or three minutes Chockesy put a fast shot into the corner of the net. The Pioneers were now having everything their own way and it was not long before G. Palvanker, out-pacing the backs, went off by himself. Eluding the goal-keeper, who ran out, he scored easily. J. Driver with a hard cross-shot put on a fourth goal. Although the Secunderabad goal-keeper saved a good many hot shots, D. Driver scored twice again for the Bombay team who at half-time were leading by six goals to nil. Half-time:—

Pioneers "A"	6
Secunderabad	0

For a time after the interval the Secunderabad side had more of the game than they had had during any part of the first half. But after about ten minutes or so the Pioneers kept up a practically continuous attack, and in spite of the excellent goal-keeping of Gaffoor, scored three times, twice through G. Palvanker and once through D. Driver. Final score:—

Pioneers "A"	9 goals
Secunderabad Combined	0

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

All India Championship.

The following are the results of the games played on Wednesday evening:—

Mr. P. P. Gieve beat Mr. S. P. Pavri.
Mr. E. H. Waterfield beat Mr. D. W. Innes.
Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson beat Mr. D. W. Innes.
Mr. D. J. Variawa beat Mr. A. S. Taraporewala.
Mr. L. N. Karle beat Mr. H. E. Bamji.
Mr. A. G. Sathe beat Mr. K. B. Meherji Rana.

OPEN-AIR roller-skating rinks in some of the larger London parks is a project under consideration by the London County Council.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made by the London County Council for a public ceremony in connection with the laying of the inscribed memorial stone which is to be placed on the site of the historic "Tyburn Tree."

LORD WINTERSTOKE, Chairman of the Court of Governors of Mill Hill School, and an old boy, has given £9,000 for the foundation of three University scholarships to be held by Mill Hill boys.

A PRESS notice issued yesterday at Simla states that Mr. P. V. Hyde, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is permitted to resign the service of Government with effect from the 14th April 1909.

THE Committee consisting of the Hon. Mr. Miller, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Wood and Colonel Birdwood appointed to reorganise and reform the table of precedence have completed their work, and their recommendations are now being considered by the Home Department of the Government of India.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY TRADES ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Trades Association was held last evening, in the Hall of the Commercial Gymkhana, Mr. G. D. Traylen, the Master of the Association, presiding.

The Master in his address said:—"This is our sixth annual general meeting since the inception of the B. P. T. Association in 1903. We are still very young in comparison with our sister Association of Calcutta founded in 1830 but I trust you will consider our reports indicative of progress, and that the efforts of your Committee for the welfare of this Association, have added to its usefulness and will bear fruit in the near future. One year has elapsed since you did me the honour of electing me to this Chair, which this evening I relinquished to my successor with mixed feeling of satisfaction and regret—satisfaction that my year of office has terminated, regret that I may have done less than opportunity possibly allowed. I heartily thank the Past Masters and Committee of this Association for the advice and assistance they have always cheerfully rendered. Although busy men we have never had difficulty in forming a quorum at some eighteen or nineteen meetings held during the year. Many items of great interest have been freely discussed and dealt with—details of which are tabulated in the report before you and which will shortly be printed for your further reference and information. My year of office has not passed as smoothly as anticipated, due in some measure to the serious illness and resignation of our Secretary, Mr. Roberts. Fortunately however we were enabled to secure the services of Mr. H. F. Colemen who has done much to facilitate our operations and I thank him on behalf of the Association and myself for his cheerful and ever-ready assistance. Our treasurer Mr. Fraser also became seriously ill and Mr. Clarke was good enough to take over the duties of that office. I also take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Walter Procter for his handsome donation of Rs. 1,000 to this Association for the purpose of forming the nucleus of a Library in the Commercial Gymkhana. Mr. Procter suggested useful books should be purchased and the Sub-Committee appointed to make the selection have, I understand, prepared their list, and I trust will take this Rs. 1,000 out of our hands and speedily employ it for the purpose suggested by the generous donor. The report, gentlemen, is an index of our operations during the year and refers to such matters as Telegraph Charges, the Value Payable System, Nickel Coinage, the proposed College of Commerce and many other matters of equal interest. It also contains an excellent letter from one of our old members, relating to the Patent Laws, a letter showing that the writer was thoroughly acquainted with the ramifications of his subjects, and had expended a considerable amount of time and trouble in its preparation. The Value Payable Postal System occupied some of our time; this system is by no means so nearly perfect as we wish, still we can but acknowledge that India has much to be proud of in her Postal Service, and the Presidency Postmaster of Bombay has instituted a measure referring to the V. P.P. system, which must considerably ameliorate the conditions complained of by many of our members. It is recent history that Government—whether that of India or Home, I know not—was desirous of introducing the V. P. P. system between India and the United Kingdom, a measure we can but consider manifestly unjust and of doubtful utility, and which we trust will not be enforced until such a time as the cash on delivery system is in operation in Great Britain itself and is universal in the British Empire. When England, Australia and Canada accept this system, then and then only should India do likewise. Possibly the introduction of the C.O.D. system into Great Britain would cause much commotion by the Provincial towns and Metropolis to happily divert the attention of those busy bodies at Home who between attacks of jingoism and ravings on the inadequacy of national defence, presume to interfere with and discuss the concerns of India of which they know positively nothing and add to that unrest which militates against trade in general.

In conclusion, there is another matter to consider which is of vital importance, namely our claims for representation on the Legislative of our Municipal Councils—privileges long enjoyed by the Calcutta Trades Association. We are younger, it is true, by some seventy years, but our vested interests are nearly equal, Government derives a large revenue from our operations and the progress we have already made is on indication of further advancement in the sphere of usefulness; therefore we can but hope that the time may come when Government may be graciously pleased to favourably consider our claims. I will not detain further gentlemen. We have other business before us this evening, including the election of your Master and Committee for the ensuing year. I cannot, however, close, without referring to the great services rendered our Association and community by one of our members. I allude to the Hon'ble A. Hill-Trevor. To his efforts we mainly owe the Commercial Gymkhana, an institution to which we may justly be proud and of which he is very properly the President and he has piloted unsafely over some difficult waters, which but for his tact and ability might otherwise have ended in disaster."

The Committee's report for the year 1908 was adopted.

The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor was elected Master.

Mr. Duncan Fraser was elected treasurer.

Messrs. Ferguson and Irving were appointed auditors.

The following were elected members of the Committee: Messrs. R. E. Clarke, H. G. Clarke, F. H. Simpkin, George Claridge, W. Huggett, and E. Mongini.

The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor, addressing the meeting, said that he hoped the Association would in future be represented on the Legislative Council and the Municipal Corporation. The state of Bombay was nothing short of disgraceful, with the awful state of roads, lighting, beggars and lepers. Some of the roads appeared like goat-tracks on mountains. He hoped that if possible some member of the Association would come forward as a candidate in the next Municipal election, and he would receive the support of the European members of the Corporation.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

"IT is true that even in English towns, says the "Statesman," street operations are apt to be tedious and troublesome, but people in England are beginning to insist on a more rapid disposal of such work and on some arrangement which will obviate successive excavations of the same road for different purposes. The people of Calcutta and Bombay can also save themselves from these troubles by keeping a vigilant eye upon the Corporation and upon companies which claim the right of tearing up public thoroughfares."

THE Hazara forests fared very badly last year in the matter of fires, nearly 24,000 acres having been burnt. Incendiarism seems to have been freely indulged in by the villagers with the main object of getting a good grass crop. Of recent years the grass crop in those parts has shown signs of deterioration both in quality and quantity owing to the accumulation of fallen needless and the careless system of cutting the grass. The Conservator of Forests proposes the introduction of a system of punitive closures of burnt down areas instead of punishment by fines. The Government of India agree that it may be necessary to resort to this measure.

THE Over Seas League having invited the attention of the members of Convocation to the wording of the third Collect for Good Friday and urged that, in view of the friendly relations existing between Turkey and Great Britain, the word "Turks" should be omitted, Mr. A. G. Wise, the Secretary of the League, has been informed by the Archbishop of Canterbury that he will see that attention is paid to the suggestion. But the Archbishop adds that he thinks it improbable that any alteration in the text of Collects will be even suggested at the present juncture. The question of changing the Rubrics is at present the one which is most prominent.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Telephone Company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the Company, in Bastion Road, Mr. Gordhandas Khatau, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The chairman proposed the adoption of the directors' report for the year ending 31st December 1908, which has already been published. Mr. J. Black seconded the proposition. Major Fordyce suggested that a statement should be issued to shareholders showing how the depreciation fund now stood, how it had grown, and how it had been utilised. The chairman said the directors would give due consideration to the suggestion. The proposition was carried unanimously. Resolutions were then passed declaring a dividend of Rs. 1-8 per share; confirming the appointments of Mr. J. Black and Mr. R. J. Tata as directors, re-electing Mr. Shapoorji B. Broacha and Mr. J. Black as directors, and appointing Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co., and Mr. N. S. Jamseji, auditors for the ensuing year. The proceedings closed with the customary compliment to the chairman.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The thirty-fourth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Company was held yesterday at the office of the Company. Mr. Gordhandas Khattau presided. Mr. R. Paterson Brown, the manager, read the notice convening the meeting.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The chairman said:—"I have had the honour of presiding at the annual general meetings of this Company for some years and on these occasions it has always been my privilege to congratulate the shareholders and policyholders upon the satisfactory progress made by their Company during each year under review. To-day I have the pleasure of again congratulating you, as the Report for the year 1908 is even more satisfactory than those of former years. In asking you to take the Report for 1908 as read—it having been in your hands for some time—I have a few remarks to make upon some of its interesting features. In the first place I draw your attention to the very satisfactory new business which has been written, no less than Rs. 31,00,875 in sums assured having been placed on the books, and this business has brought to the Company the largest amount in new premiums ever received in any one year in the Company's history. Considering the great competition there is in the life assurance field, to be able to show an increase over the preceding year of nearly 7 lakhs is most creditable. Now if we look at the funds of the Company we again find that the largest increase on record has taken place—Rs. 21,71,472-15-0 having been added during the year. This large figure has been reached in spite of heavy disbursements on account of the bonus declared last year and an increase in claims. The strong financial strength of the Company and the manner in which the funds are invested must be a source of great satisfaction and give confidence to those interested as policyholders and should be a means of encouraging new assurers to come to our Company. There are few companies, if any, who can put forward such a list of undoubtedly sound investments as those specified on page 6 of the Report. Your directors by the creation of the investment reserve fund some years ago provided for the fluctuations in the market value of our investments, and you will notice that at this date this particular fund stands at over ten lakhs. It is the Board's intention to aim at increasing this fund as opportunity permits and I think you will realise that for them to do so will be a wise policy as tending to strengthen the Company's position. Another feature of interest of recent years has been the tendency of the Company's earning power to go up, but as we are restricted in our scope for investing owing to the nature of our constitution our return by way of interest can never reach the figure which with greater powers might be attained. The claims are for a smaller sum than that expected according to the rate of mortality by which the Company makes its triennial valuations, which is an indication of the care exercised in the selection of business. There are a few further remarks I desire to make in connection with the letters of one or more writers to the local Press, who by wilful misstatements and distorted criticisms have endeavoured to create a wrong impression of the Company's affairs. The recent letters, I think, in their very weakness in argument or in facts to support the complaints made, are almost a compliment to the management; but it gives me the occasion to put a few more facts and figures before you as an undoubted indication of the success attending our present Manager in his efforts on behalf of shareholders and policyholders alike. As stated in the Report in your hands, during the years that our present Manager has held office, the funds have more than doubled in amount. The policies remaining in force have risen from Rs. 52,000. The annual premium income has increased from Rs. 27,82,600 to Rs 41,61,000. Now in reference to expenditure—as I stated last year particular attention is given by the directors and your Manager to this important matter and under no head does unnecessary outlay take place. In spite of great competition from companies of Indian formation and from Great Britain and America—the working expenses have gone down. Here are the expense ratios to net insurance premiums for the last four triennium:—'07-1, 16·2, 16·2 16·0. These figures answer the charge made as to expenses going up. It has to be borne in mind that such an increase in the business in all directions must necessarily mean a very great increase in the routine work and consequent larger expenditure on staff and in other directions. One word further while on this particular matter, that is, as to the work of the Board of Directors and their watchful care for your interests. The fullest confidence exists between the Board and its Manager, as we are kept in touch with all details and are fully satisfied that the lines upon which we work are those which would be approved by you whose representatives we are. I feel a word of praise is justly due to our Manager for his constant activity and anxious attention to the Company's welfare. I and my co-directors have every opportunity of judging how great are the responsibilities and how many are the duties which fall upon the chief officer of such a Company as ours; and we have been struck with the careful and businesslike manner in which our present Manager not merely carries through his work but is ever ready to initiate improvement for the betterment of the Company. To the manager and the other officers at Head office as to those at the branches we are indebted for zealous services during the year. I also desire to express our appreciation of the work of the staffs at Head office and branches. I fear I have taken up much of your time but trust that by doing so I have served to encourage your sympathetic interest in the Company and have given you an incentive to make an effort to help the Company by influencing new assurers to come to us. I have now much pleasure in moving the adoption of the directors' Report and audited accounts for the year 1908."

The Report, which has already appeared in these columns, was approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 18 1-2 per share was declared. Mr. James Murdoch and the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, C.I.E., who retire by rotation, were re-elected. Messrs. Bapoojee Pestonjee Wadia and Shapoorjee Bamonjee Billimoria were re-appointed auditors. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the business.

IT is a hopeful sign, says the "Indian Daily Telegraph," that the reluctance of the educated classes to avail themselves of technical education is fast disappearing. In the United Provinces, in particular, there is an insistent demand for technical instruction, and once the proposed Technological Institute is established, the provinces will be in a position to take a prominent part in the scientific development of industries.

A SOUTH Australian farmer during harvest has used a 3½-h.p. motor bicycle to winnow his wheat. The "British Australasian" explains that it connects with the winnower by a universal shaft, the motor being housed in a trolley which is easily movable from place to place. When knock-off times comes it is disconnected in about two minutes, and is ridden home. One gallon of petrol cleans 100 bags of wheat, which costs, with oil used, about ½d. per bag.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

A QUESTION OF DATE OF SHIPMENT.

Before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Judge.

SIR JOHN GRAHAM AND OTHERS vs. PURSHOTAM DHARAMSEY.

For the Plaintiffs.—Mr. Kavasji B. Settna.
For the Defendant.—Mr. Billimoria with Mr. Lukhumsey.

This was a suit brought by the plaintiffs to receive from the defendant Rs. 1,16,4 10-6, being the difference between the contract price and the re-sale price of 100 casks of rosin purchased by the defendant, together with the expense occasioned by, and incidental to, the re-sale. By a contract in writing signed in Bombay and dated 19th October 1907 the defendant agreed to buy off the plaintiffs to arrive 100 casks of rosin as might be shipped within the contract time, namely the month of November, or earlier, and might thereafter arrive, at the rate of £12-10s per ton nett, free Bombay harbour, and on the conditions and terms mentioned in the writing.

Mr. Kemp referred the following questions for the opinion of the High Court:—Was the defendant bound to take delivery of the goods in case of a dispute between him and the sellers as to the date of shipment without producing to him on demand at the time of tender of the carrier's or wharfinger's receipt for the goods? The second question was, was the defendant bound by any arbitration held exparte, and to which he was not a consenting party after the re-sale of the goods by the sellers.

After receipt of the High Court reply, which we published on the 6th inst., his Honour has delivered his final judgment in the case. He said the points of law having been decided by the High Court, it only remained to decide the two points.

His Honour having delivered judgment in this case, proceeded to give his reasons for the findings of fact come to by him in the reference. Firstly, he found the defendant had, before the arrival of the goods on the 11th February, 1908, sufficient evidence adduced before him to satisfy him that the goods were of November shipment. The Savannah weighment note of the 25th November 1907, bore the distinguishing mark of those goods in the account of the plaintiffs' Manchester agents. These words were type-written, and there was written in ink, on the face of the note, "City of Calcutta, Liverpool, Bombay," and the defendant's trading name. This clearly showed that the goods consigned from Savannah to Liverpool were appropriated via Liverpool per s.s. "City of Calcutta" to Bombay on defendant's account. There was nothing to show that the words "City of Calcutta, Liverpool, Bombay" and the defendant's trading name were written after the weighment note arrived in Bombay. So the weighment note, which was a mercantile document relating to the goods, and which had not been objected to in evidence, bore on the face of it the history of the transit of these goods after leaving Savannah. The plaintiffs received the weighment note, together with the Manchester invoice and the Liverpool bill of lading, in the beginning of February, 1908. After going through the documents at further length, his Honour said there was nothing to show the words "re Dharamsey Devchand" were added after the invoice arrived in Bombay. There was a counter-mark in pencil "Flamp" above the mark; and it was suggested that this word was subsequently inserted; but His Honour did not find any evidence for suggesting it was, although the defendant complained he was deprived of his opportunity of proving this by the original bill of lading being produced through the plaintiffs when it should have been produced by the Customs authorities. No doubt this was unfortunate; but his Honour could not go to the length, on the evidence, of holding that because the plaintiffs produced the document, his Honour must infer the pencil word "Flamp" was subsequently inserted. Lastly, there was the suppliers' cable, which was an answer to the plaintiffs' request to their Manchester firm to intimate the date of shipment. All these documents were to hand before the goods arrived on the 11th February, 1908. There was no doubt of the identity of the goods tendered with those shipped at Savannah from the documents, which subsequently came to hand in the account sales and the Savannah bill of lading. His Honour thought it was only reasonable to hold the documents adduced for the defendant's inspection at or before the time the goods arrived, were sufficient to satisfy him as to the date of their shipment. The evidence did not point to any such action on the plaintiffs' part as would indicate a reckless disregard of the purchaser's interest. The market appeared to have dropped before the arrival of the goods, but to have been steady in February and March. The delay in the re sale was due in part to the defendant insisting on seeing the Savannah bill of lading, which did not arrive till the 22nd February 1908, and in part to the plaintiffs' giving the defendant an opportunity of going to arbitration, which the defendant declined to avail himself of. His Honour did not think, therefore, the defendant was prejudiced. His Honour allowed the rate realised as the measure of damages. Legal charges and insurance charges after the resale would be disallowed. It was, therefore, unnecessary to decide the question of arbitration; but it was clear that there was an arbitration on the 4th August, 1908, of which the defendant had notice. His Honour would, therefore, hold that arbitration a good one. The fact that the plaintiffs had already referred one point in the dispute to the arbitrators, and waived an award thereon, would not, to His Honour's mind, prevent them referring any other point under the arbitration clause. Claim decreed less Rs. 55 shortage and Rs. 69-5 legal charges. Verdict for the plaintiffs for Rs. 1,030-5-6 and costs thereon, and Rs. 90 professional costs.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

TENDERING A FALSE COIN.

Inspector Walsh charged one Ali Agar Mahomed Hussein, aged 18, with tendering a false coin knowing it to be spurious. The charge against the accused was that on Wednesday at 5 p.m. he got into a tram-car near the G. T. Hospital and tendered a rupee to a tram conductor. The latter dropped it on a bench and noticing that it had not the right ring about it returned it to the accused and asked him for another. The accused refused, saying he had no other coins with him. A tram inspector came up, to whom the tram conductor handed over the coin in question. The accused was then taken to the police station, where, on his being searched, Rs. 1-6-9 were found on him.

The defence was that the accused got the false coin from a shopkeeper, who gave it to him in change of a five-rupee note; that it was not proved that the coin was false, and that the accused did not tender it with guilty knowledge.

The Magistrate held that the story of the prosecution was true, and that the coin was not a genuine one. The accused was convicted, and ordered to sign a bond of Rs. 25, and to keep the peace for six months.

SUMMONS AGAINST THE G. I. P. RY. CO.

Before the same Magistrate, Mr. L. W. Michael, Superintendent of the Licence Department of the Bombay Municipality, charged the G. I. P. Railway with storing timber at their premises in Frere Road without a licence. Mr. Crawford, of Messrs Crawford and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the Municipality. Mr. York-Smith of Messrs Little and Co., Solicitors defended the G. I. P. Railway Company.

This was a test case brought before the Court to decide authoritatively whether the Railway Company was liable to pay Municipal licence fees. Mr. Crawford cited Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act which said that railway administrations were liable to pay local taxes on a notification being issued by the Government of India in respect thereof. In the present instance, when the Bombay Municipality claimed to recover licence fees, the G. I. P. Railway resisted the claim on the ground that no notification had been issued as required by the section. A notification was subsequently issued by the Government of India allowing the levy of licence fees. The G. I. P. Railway challenged the validity of the notification on the ground that it was exempt from Municipal taxes, and suggested that a case be stated to the High Court for its opinion, as to whether licences were taxes or not. The Municipality contended that the Government notification was a valid one, and instituted the present case. Mr. Crawford stated that the space used for storing timber covered an area of 34,600 square feet.

The hearing of the case was adjourned to the 19th proximo.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate.

DECEIVING MARWARIS.

Inspector Sykes charged Hari Giza, a Hindu, with cheating three Marwaris by giving them brass ornaments and receiving an advance on it by an assurance they were made of gold. The accused had played the trick successfully with two Marwaris on the 22rd and 26th instant respectively, but on Wednesday night when he tried it at a third place he was found out and handed over to the Police. The accused was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment on each of the charges.

ROBBING A COMPANION.

Earnest George Conway (25), a Eurasian, was charged with theft in a building, of a canvas easy-chair and a camp cot, valued at Rs. 6-4, the property of William C. Hodges, a proof reader, leaving at Madanpura. The evidence showed that the parties lived together in a room and on the 23rd instant the accused was given the key of the door of the room, when the complainant went to work. During his absence the accused, in company of another man called Phillips, removed the articles of furniture and disappeared. The complainant on returning home found the room locked and the accused not being their broke open the door. On entering he found that the chair and the cot had been removed. A report was made to the Police and the things were recovered from a Bori who said the accused had sold them to him for Rs. 4 and he produced the receipt.

The accused pleaded that a man named Phillip took the key from him and opening the room said they should play a joke upon Hodges by removing his cot and chair. He was very drunk and did not remember what Phillips did."

The Magistrate convicted him of abetment of theft and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Mr. G. C. Plinston (Chairman), and Colonel Cordue.

RASH DRIVING.

Their Worships disposed of about 20 cases yesterday morning, including one in which Inspector Guider charged Baloo Rama, a coachman in the employ of Mr. B. D. Chowna, with rash and negligent driving. The case for the prosecution was that on the 20th instant at about 6-30 p. m. the accused was driving a victoria in Queen's Road, and when near the Church Gate station, his carriage collided with another carriage which was travelling at right angles to his, and had the right of way. The accused pleaded guilty. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5.

GIRGAON.

Before Messrs. P. N. Wadia (Chairman), and S. E. Shellim.

Their Worships disposed of 34 cases, the majority of which were against drunkards and persons of disorderly behaviour.

DADAR.

Before Messrs. J. F. Rodrigues (Chairman), and A. J. Agabeg.

Their Worships disposed of a number of cases yesterday morning.

RIOT AT A TEMPLE.

AN interesting case is being tried before Mr. R. Hamilton, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, at Basim, Berars. Charges of rioting, causing hurt, and unlawful assembly are framed against certain members of a Jain pilgrimage from Bombay to Sirpur. There are also cross charges against certain Jains at Sirpur. The accused in the former case include Anandsagar, who ranks second among the Sitambari Jain sadhus in India. Many Jains, from all parts of India, are present attending the trial, which has now been proceeding for some weeks, Mr. Binning, Barrister-at-Law, Rao Bahadur Mudholkar, Mr. Deshpande, and Mr. Motichand, Solicitor, appear for the accused Sitambari Jains, and Mr. Sanjana, Barrister-at-Law, and Messrs. Joshi and Khare, Pleaders, for the Digambari Jains. Evidence is still being heard and will probably not conclude for another fortnight. There is a joint Sitambari and Degambari idol at Sirpur temple, which appears to be the cause of the dispute. The case is one of the very greatest importance to the Jain community.

THE GOVERNOR OF NATAL AND THE ASIATIC QUESTION.

SPEAKING at Dundee, on the 2nd instant, in reply to the toast, "His Excellency the Governor," Sir Matthew Nathan said, in connection with the proposed Act of Union:—

"I desire union because I believe it will assist in the development of Natal's mineral resources, of which Dundee is a great centre and of her agricultural wealth, of which she and the rest of South Africa are beginning to be conscious. I desire it because I believe that in union the great problems which she has in common with the

BY THE WAY.

A FIVE SHILLING FORTUNE.

"Five shillin's," said the seedy man with the cravat. "Where?" was the involuntary if natural query of the person addressed. "There," replied the seedy man, pointing across the street to where a straggling theatre queue shifted its weight wearily from one foot to the other. "I don't know, oo you are, but take my tip for it. there's five shillin's in it every blessed night, and five bob's a fortune. D'ye think there isn't two dozen people in that crowd as wouldn't fork out twopence for a chair or a stool? Twenty-four at tuppence a time for 'alf-an-hour is four bob, isn't it? And chance another bob for long waits. Ye cud pick up the stools, nice foldin' ones easy to carry, for ninepence each. But there, when a chap 'asn't got a ninepence even for one, w'at's the good of talkin? And he slouched off.

A SUFFRAGETTE JOKE.

A few nights ago, writes a correspondent, I attended a meeting of the Women's National Anti-Suffrage League. At the end written questions were asked for, and the suffragist who had delivered an address on "Woman's sphere," and the suffragist marked him for her prey. "is the chairman's antiquated individualism," she wrote, "accepted by the Anti-Suffrage League?" The question was passed up to the very able lady from London who had been sent to persuade us, if possible, of the incapacity of her sex. Perhaps the writing was not very clear; at any rate it bothered the lecturer to decipher it. However, she made a shot. "Is the chairman an antiquated individual," she slowly read out, and came to a dead stop. The chairman started, and the meeting reared.

ANY OTHER OBSERVATIONS.

My newspaper which should have come by post failed to arrive, writes another to a Home paper correspondent. I inquired at the local post-office how I might find out about it, whereon I was provided with a sheet of printed questions, which was to be filled up and returned. There were 47 queries to select from, 19 of which applied to my missing paper. I was required to fill in my name and address, state if all the packet failed to come, and if part only, what part; the name and address of sender; was it a letter, a newspaper. or what; the name and address written on the packet; whether the address was correct and sufficient, and, if not, what was the correct and full address; was the address written on a "tie-on" label or on the cover. I was further to say whether the packet was dropped into a letter-box or handed to an officer. Also, on what date and at what time of day it was posted; by whom and at what office or letter-box it was posted; the weight of the packet and the postage paid. If prepaid 1½d. only, was it marked for return? Was it registered or insured? I was to say if the name and address of the sender were on the outside of the packet, or the name and address of sender, addressee, or any other person inside the packet. Finally, could I tell how the enclosures were packed—in what kind of case, wrapper, or cover, and whether the packet had any distinctive feature which would lead to its identification? Amount of claim, if any was the last question of all. But outside the main body of questions a space was thoughtfully left for "any other observations." It seemed impossible. After going over the paper several times and writing to my newsagent once I decided to allow my file to be a number short.

WELSH SLATES.

The authors of a recently published book on the old cottages of Wales, observe that Welsh slates have done more harm to the appearance of England than corrugated iron. Though they insist on the beauty of the native materials for building in Snowdonia, they have nothing but blame for the thin slates even on their native heath. Quoting thir diotum, a correspondent says:—Welsh slates are, unfortunately almost universal in our Yorkshire town, but the local stone slates kept them at bay for a good time. The workhouse, it so happened, was the first building to be capped with Welsh slates, and it received the nickname "Blue Slates." Consequently it was years before any respectable house cared to risk the same nickname.

ALLURIN'!

In painting the attractions of service in the Territorials, to an audience of young men the other day the commanding officer of one of the units of the East Lancashire division ended up with the enticing picture:—"Last scene of all! There is perhaps no more impressive sight than a military funeral. Muffled drums, band playing 'Dead March,' men with arms reversed, and the coffin covered with the Union Jack, on which are placed the arms and accoutrements of the deceased. After the coffin is placed in the grave three volleys are fired in the air, 'Last Post' is sounded on the bugles, and the funeral party then marches away in quick time." The officer obviously believed that no young man could resist the prospect of such a lovely funeral.

THE GAMES OF LONDON'S STREETS.

"The oncoming of spring" writes a London correspondent, has been duly marked in suburban streets by the sudden trundling of hoops. We are now in the thick of the hoop season. But hoops will soon be laid away; the top season is beginning, which will last until summer is fairly here. The marble season arrives about July, and with the autumn the football season comes in and holds its own in every street until the spring. Cricket never really has a season with the street players, partly because there is small enthusiasm for it among city children, and partly because of the repressive influence of people with windows on the street. It has also the drawback that everyone does not get an equal share of the fun, whereas in football, as the small boy will tell you, "anybody who looks lively can get a punch at it."

AN ANSWERED PRAYER.

Little George has been taught, ever since he could lisp, to say his prayers daily. He has, at the age of five, a profound belief in the efficacy of his supplications, a belief that has been more firmly fixed, if that were possible, by a very recent experience. For once in a way he was naughty, very naughty. So his mother announced that he must be whipped. He begged to be excused for a minute. "No, no," was the answer, "you must be whipped at once. You have been very naughty." "But just for a minute," pleaded he—"not just for a minute." The reprieve granted, he ran out of the room. The curious mother followed to the door of the next room. She saw her boy on his knees, and heard him say very earnestly, "Now, God, if you're as good and as great as they say you are, now's your chance." He has not yet been whipped.

TO ALL AMBITIOUS POETS.

Take man, a maid, a garden, some roses, and a moon;
Let it be (the readers like it best) a "balmy" night in June
(For if you choose December there would be sad lack of roses,
And the man instead of making love might think "How red her nose is!").

If 'its Parting, send him off where years must lapse with "bitter pain,"
To Fiji, Peru, or—Dover by an S.P.Q.R. train;
Make him cry "Farewell, dear heart, farewell!" then shake him through and through.
With One Dry Sob; and don't forget a Clinging Kiss or two.

Is it Meeting? He may be a bold and sunburnt sailor man
Just returned on leave from Titipu, or say Saskatchewan;
But, be he clerk or curate, peasant, prince, or millionaire,
Let him notice how the sun shines through her fluffy Golden Hair.

It's as well in any case that she should bow her stately head
On his breast (which should be heaving—as perhaps you may have read);
And especially do not omit to specify the old,
Old chestnut that she's booked for him until the stars grow cold.

By following these instructions, O Ambitious Ones, you'll score,
For Editors will form a queue outside your study door;
And if in Poets' Corner your cognomen is unseen
You'll leave a balance at the bank to keep your memory green!

(WILFRID L. RANDELL in the "World.")

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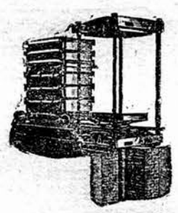
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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

DESPITE a rather severe attack of hoarseness, Mr. H. G. Pelissier has been out shooting again. Being an excellent marksman, he has brought home a fairly heavy bag. The particular kind of game which Mr. Pelissier most affects is, as everybody knows, the successful play, and he is never happier than when engaged in "potting" one of these. His latest victims are "Samson," Mr. Arthur Bourchier's success at the Garrick, and "Henry of Navarre," which is drawing crowds to the New. These are now being prepared for exhibition at the Apollo in a form little dreamt of by their authors. It is easy to imagine how "enormous" Mr. Pelissier will be in the part of Samson; with what baffling dexterity he will, in the great scene in the third act, manipulate stocks and shares to the undoing of his adversary; what a pretty appetite he will bring to the demolition of the famous "dejeuner a fourchette," and with what gleeful gusto he will attempt to throttle his unprincipled rival in the affections of his wife."

POTTED "HENRY."

Opportunities no less stimulating should be afforded him by "Henry of Navarre." It is not, however, as that fascinating gallant nor as the beautiful Margot that Mr. Pelissier has elected to appear in his travesty of Mr. William Devereux's popular drama. To his discerning eye the character of Catherine, the Queen Mother, presents far more favourable posibilities than either of these. She it is who is to play the leading part in the forthcoming burlesque; she it is who will be represented therein by Mr. Pelissier himself. Visitors to the New will have gathered, even if they have not gleaned the fact from history, that Catherine's endeavours to raise the ordinary business of poisoning to the dignity of a fine art were only occasionally attended by success. But Mr. Pelissier, who never deals in half-measures has determined to show her in the light of a skilled practitioner in this respect. Many years ago Mr. Arthur Matthison, in "More than Ever," that amazing travesty of conventional melodrama, brought down his curtain on a stage strewn with corpses, and in the new version of "Henry of Navarre" a denouement of a like nature may be expected.

LORD BYRON ON THE STAGE.

Saturday the 24th inst., was chosen by Mr. Lewis Waller and Mr. Tom B. Davis for the first performance at the Lyric of Miss Constance Fletcher's new play, now definitely named "The Conquest," Mr. Waller appears in it as General de Montriveaux and Miss Maxime Elliott as the captivating Duchesse de Longeais. Others figuring in the cast are Miss Frances Dillon, Miss Dorothy Dix, Miss Georgie Esmond, and Miss Rosina Filippi, together with Mr. Herbert Jarman, Mr. A. E. George, and Mr. Shiel Barry. The piece, it is hoped, will carry Mr. Waller to the end of his present season. There after he takes short holiday prior to starting on a six week's provincial tour, beginning early in September, during the course of which he proposes to produce a play by Mrs. Alicia Ramsey dealing with the career of Lord Byron. The piece is in five acts, four of which are laid in London and the fifth in Missolonghi. Among the most prominent historical figures who have been seen on the stage in recent times are Mr. Forbes-Robertson's Nelson and Mr. Tree's Beau Brummel; the addition of Byron to the number should be an event of real importance. Writing of Moore's life of the poet, Lord Macaulay declared, "Of the deep and painful interest which this book excites no abstract can give a just notion. So sad and dark a story is scarcely to be found in any work of fiction, and we are little disposed to envy the moralist who can read it without being softened."

THE POETS COURTSHIP.

In a subsequent passage the distinguished essayist insisted: "A few more years will destroy whatever yet remains of that magical potency which once belonged to the name of Byrn. To us he is still a man, young, noble, and unhappy. To our children he will be merely a writer." Macaulay's prediction, it may not unreasonably be urged, has hardly stood the test of time. The story of the unhappy poet, although so much of it still remains shrouded in mystery, commands attention even to-day, and, apart from what its merits or demerits may be, Mrs. Ramsey's play is bound to excite curiosity. In the development of her drama she has had the assistance of some who are able to claim blood relationship with its hero. She has worked upon a large canvas; upon it many of the leading men and women of Byron's day are outlined. The action of the piece is mainly concerned with his courtship of and subsequent marriage to Miss Millbank and with the miserable results which attended the step. As dominating influences in the story appear that lady, his sister Augusta, and Lady Caroline Lamb; he is seen both at the zenith of his career and at the nadir of his tempestuous life. No glimpse is afforded of the extraordinary intrigue which he carried on during the last years of his meteoric existence with the beautiful Countess Guiccioli; the concluding act being devoted entirely to the pathetic incident of his prematures death.

MR. FROHMAN'S PLANS.

Mr. Charles Frohman has gone to Paris, with the object of arranging for the appearance in London during the season of one or two popular French stars at a series of matinees in some of the latest Parsian successes. He also hopes to obtain an earlier date than that originally settled for the revival at the Paris Vaudeville of "Peter Pan," thus enabling him to give the piece an increased run in "la ville lumiere." Chatting other day about his various plans he said: "Having presented a considerable number of English plays and English players, I now propose to give a fillip to the season by bringing over a few American attractions. For instance, I want Londoners to see Miss Billie Burke—don't forget she is American by birth—in 'Love's Watches.' As her leading man she will have, however, an English actor, Julian L'Estrange, who joined her company last week in Philadelphia. Then, again. I am trying to find room for Mr. William Collier in 'The Patriot' Collier, also, may be claimed by this country, but as he crossed the Atlantic at the early age of three months the United States have, after all some little reason to regard him as one of their citizens. Oddly enough, the second act of 'The Patriot' takes place in Mayfair, and shows Collier as an American trying to masquerade as an English gentleman. Should I require anything more before the close of this season I shall produce 'The Honour of the Family,' with a cast of London artists. I have long threatened you with the piece, which has enjoyed a signal success on the other side of the Atlantic."

NEW YORK ITEMS.

I am presenting at the Garrick Theatre in New York, a new play by Clyde Fitch named 'The Happy Marriage,' with Miss Doris Keane, whom you may remember in 'The Hypocrites,' in a prominent part. The circumstance has an interest for London playgoers, inasmuch as the piece was acquired some time ago for this country by Sir Charles Wyndham, who from the latest accounts, appears to be thoroughly enjoying himself at Cimiez. Having brought his tour to a termination, G. P. Huntley, who has been playing 'Kitty Grey' in America since January, now sails from New York. He will spend the summer in England, but by a contract just concluded, he returns to America under my management in September, opening once more with the 'Kitty Grey.' About Christmas I shall persent him in New York in a new musical comedy, in which he will make his London reappearance in March. Miss Julia Saunderson also will be seen here during the present season. On the other hand, Miss Valli Valli, who, as a member of Mr. Huntley's company has become a general favourite, returns to America in the autumn to play in another new musical piece."

NEW PLAY FOR MISS TEMPEST.

Miss V. Langbridge has just had the good fortune to place a one act play, written by her and called "Trespassers," with Miss Marie Tempest. Having regard to Miss Tempest's engagements, there is, of course, no immediate prospect of the production of the piece, an event which must depend upon time and opportunity. The novelty contains only two characters—a man and a woman—and it described by the author as simply "an outdoor episode of a light and modern nature." The scene is a wood, Miss Tempest enacting the part of the trespasser, who, in an encounter with a stranger, is afforded opportunity for an interchange of "frivolities" which fitly end upon a note of seriousness.

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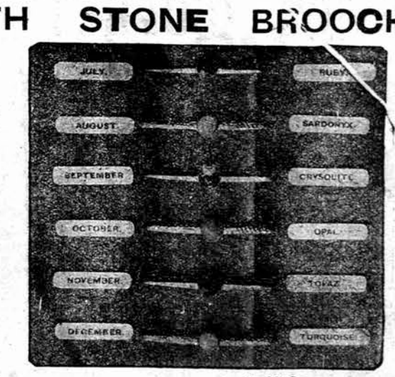

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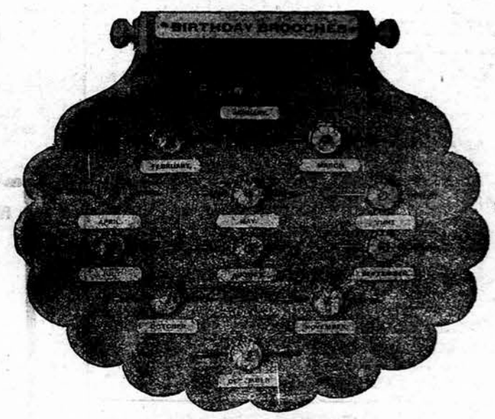

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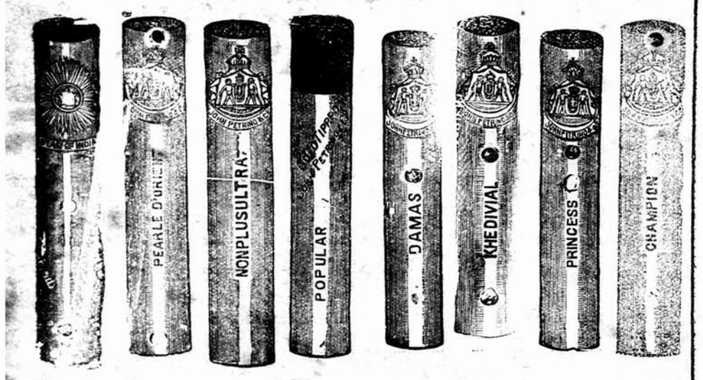

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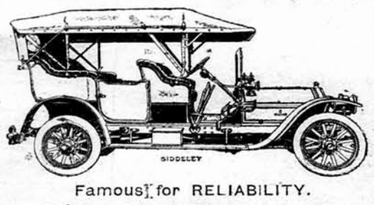

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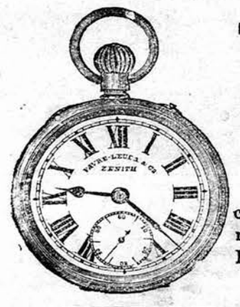

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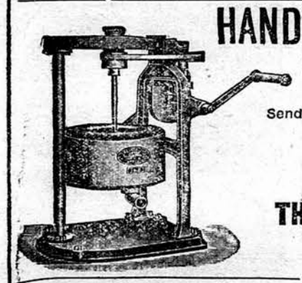

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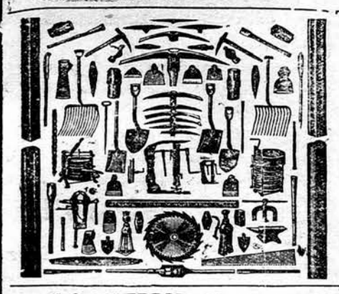

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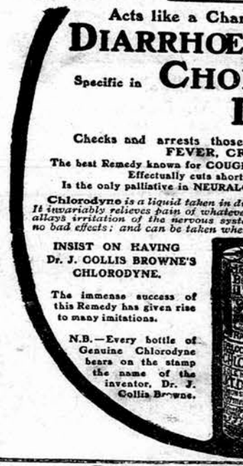

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